SHELDURYE FARMS STUD

ENGLISH HACKNEYS

HARNES AND SADDLE HORSES

EDNES AND TROPIERS



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JOHN A. SEAVERNS

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CHAMPION HACKNEY STALLION MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO'

18 (1517)

Foaled 1884

Color-Dark Chestnut

Height 15.3 hands

Property of W. Seward Webb Shelburne Farms, Vt. Imported 1888 by

Mr. Henry Fairfax

Loudoun Co., Va.

SHELBURNE FARMS STUD

(SHELBURNE, CHITTENDEN COUNTY, VERMONT)

OF

ENGLISH HACKNEYS HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES PONIES AND TROTTERS



BY

WM. SEWARD WEBB

ILLUSTRATED

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

NEW YORK LONDON

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PRIZES

WON BY HORSES IN THE SHELBURNE FARMS STUD.

MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' (Page 30).

1884, First Prize, Melbourne.

First Prize, Escrick.

First Prize, Budwith.

First Prize, Gilberdyke.

Second Prize, Market Weighton. Second Prize, Heminborough.

1885, First Prize, Escrick (only time shown).

1886, First Prize, Beverley.

First Prize, Hull.

Second Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Pocklington.

Second Prize, Melbourne. 1887, First Prize, Otley.

First Prize, Beverley.

1887, First Prize, Hull.

First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Melbourne.

Second Prize, Cottingham.

1888, First Prize, Nottingham.

First Prize, Brussels, Belgium. First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Cottingham.

1889, First Prize, Boston, Mass.

1890, First Prize, New York (over 15 h.).

Champion Prize, New York.

1891, First Prize, New York (Stallion and get).
1892, First Prize, New York (Stallion and get).

BROWN FASHION (Page 33).

1888, Highly Commended, Hackney Show, London, England. 1889, Third Prize, Hackney Show, London, England.

1890, V. H. C., Madison Square, New York.

ACCIDENT (Page 34).

1889, First Prize and Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition.

SPROTBRO FASHION (Page 36).

1890, Second Prize, New York (class under 15 h.).

1891, H. C., New York (class under 15.2. h.).

1892, Second Prize, Open-Air Show, New York (under 15 h.).

1892, First Prize, Nov. Show, New York (pair under 16 h.).

Second Prize (Pair High-Steppers).
Second Prize (Four-in-Hand).

ROCKET III. (Page 36).

1890, Second Prize, New York (under 14. 1 h.). 1891, Second Prize, New York (under 14.3 h.).

1892, Second Prize, Open-Air Show, New York (under 14.3 h.).

Second Prize, Philadelphia (under 15 h.).

1892, Second Prize, National Show, New York (under 15 h.).

First Prize, New York (under 14.1 h.). First Prize, New York (over 12.1).

TYPHOON (Page 37).

1892, First Prize, National Show, New York (Best American Bred).

FAITH (Page 39).

1890, H. C., New York (Saddle).

HER MAJESTY (Page 40).

1888, First Prize, London (open class). Third Prize (Brood Mares) Windsor Royal.

Royal.

1890, At New York:
First Prize (Single).
First Prize (Double).
First Prize (Leader, Four-in-Hand).
V. H. C. (Saddle).

1891, At New York:
First Prize (Single).
H. C. (under 15 h.).

1891, At New York:
Second Prize (Four-in-Hand).
Second Prize (Cobs in Harness).

1892, At New York:
Second Prize (Four-in-Hand).
V. H. C. (15.1, Harness).
First Prize (Pair under 15.1).
Second Prize (High-steppers).
First Prize (Pair under 16 h.).
Second Prize (Four-in-Hand).

DAGMAR (Page 41).

1883, First Prize, Hemington.
First Prize, Melbourne.
First Prize, Budwith.
First Prize, Market Weighton.
First Prize, Bishop Auckland.
First Prize, Pocklington.
First Prize, Pocklington (three years).
Second Prize, Market Weighton.
Second Prize, Pocklington (all ages).

1885, First Prize, Doncaster. First Prize, Halifax. Second Prize, Peterborough. Third Prize, Preston Royal, as Brood Mare.

1890, At New York: First Prize (Saddle). First Prize (Double). First Prize, Leader (Four-in-Hand). Champion Prize (Best Hackney Mare

1891, At New York:
First Prize (under 15 h.).
Second Prize (Four-in-Hand).

in Show).

1892, At New York Open-Air Show: Second Prize (Four-in-Hand). At National Show: First Prize (Pair not over 15 h.). Second Prize (Four-in-Hand).

LADY ALICE (Page 42).

1888, First Prize, Pocklington, Yorkshire.
Second Prize, Market Weighton.
First Prize, Ayton.
Second Prize, Malton.
Third Prize, Driffield.

1889, Champion Cup for Best Mare, Hackney Show, London.

Victoria Challenge Cup for Best Mare, Hackney Show, London.

First Prize for Three-year-olds, Hackney Show, London.

1889, Silver Medal, Hackney Show, London. Second Prize, Windsor Royal. Second Prize, Great Yorkshire, Hull. First Prize and Gold Medal, Paris.

1890, H. C., New York (Saddle). Reserved and H. C., London Horse Show.

1891, First Prize, New York (Brood Mare under 15 h.).

1892, First Prize, New York National Show (Brood Mare over 15 h.).

SILVER BELLE (Page 43).

1888, First Prize, Doncaster.

First Prize, Driffield.

First Prize, Bridlington.

First Prize, Malton.

First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Halifax.

Second Prize, Pocklington.

1880, Second Prize, Hackney Show, London.

1889, First Prize and Queen's Gold Medal, Windsor Royal.

First Prize, Great Yorkshire.

1890. First Prize, Hackney Show, London. Reserve to Champion Cup, and Reserve to Victoria Challenge Cup. London

Horse Show.

1891, Second Prize, New York (Brood Mare).

1892, Second Prize, New York National Show (Brood Mare). (Lady Alice First.)

LADY TRIFFIT (Page 45).

1800, H. C., Spring Show, London, England.

WHITE SOCKS (Page 46).

1887. First Prize, Market Weighton.

Second Prize, Bridlington.

1888, First Prize, Melbourne (Saddle). First Prize, Melbourne (Harness).

First Prize, Saxby (Saddle).

First Prize, Saxby (Harness).

First Prize, Selby (Saddle).

First Prize, Escrick (Saddle).

Second Prize, Pocklington (Saddle).

First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Saddle).

1889, Second Prize, Hackney Show, London.

1890, First Prize, New York (Saddle).

First Prize, New York (Wheeler-Fourin-Hand).

1891, First Prize, New York (Brood Mare).

Second Prize, New York (Four-in-

Hand). H. C., New York (Double).

1892, First Prize, New York National Show (Brood Mare).

DROPPING WELL (Page 47).

1886, First Prize, Easingwold.

1887, First Prize, Thorne (Harness). Second Prize, Skipworth.

1888, First Prize, Huntingdon (Harness). Second Prize, Darlington (Harness).

1800, First Prize, New York (Four-in-Hand).

1890, Second Prize, New York (Saddle). V. H. C., New York (Double).

1891, H. C., New York (Double).

Second Prize, New York (Four-in-Hand).

BELLE LYONS (Page 48).

1880, Reserve, Hackney Show, London,

1889, Second Prize, Windsor.

CZARINA (Page 50).

1892, V. H. C., New York (Brood Mare).

FALSE VOWS (Page 50).

1891, Second Prize, New York (under 15 h.).

NITRATE (Page 51).

1891, V. H. C., New York (two-year-old).

1802, First Prize, New York (three-year-old).

DANISH CIRL (Page 52).

1885, First Prize, Brough. Second Prize, Appleby. Second Prize, Kirkby.

1890, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Best Pair).

First Prize, Islington (Single). Second Prize, Islington (Double). Second Prize, Islington (Tandem). Second Prize, Islington (Saddle). First Prize, Nottingham (Saddle). First Prize, Nottingham (Harness). First Prize, Thorne (Saddle).

SWEDISH CIRL (Page 52).

1800, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Best Pair). First Prize, Islington (Double). Second Prize, Islington (Tandem). First Prize, Peterborough (Tandem). Second Prize, Halifax (Saddle). Second Prize, Nottingham (Saddle). First Prize, Thorne (Harness).

1890, First Prize, Beverley (Saddle). First Prize, Burlington (Saddle). First Prize, Boston (Harness). First Prize, Doncaster (Saddle). First Prize, Otley (Saddle). Champion, Otley. First Prize, Peterborough (Tandem).

First Prize, Halifax (Saddle). 1891, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Pair). First Prize, Darlington (Double). First Prize, Darlington (Single).

First Prize, Beverley (Harness). First Prize, Doncaster (Harness). 1891, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Pair). First Prize, Darlington (Double).

First Prize, Darlington (Best Hack). First Prize, Chester-le-Street (Best Hack), and many other prizes.

HEROINE (Page 53).

1801, V. H. C., New York (over 15 h.). 1802, Second Prize, New York National Show (Four-in-Hand).

LADY GILBEY.

1892, Third Prize, New York (Best Park Tandem).

CAY LADY (Page 53).

1800, First Prize, Holme, Yorkshire. Reserve, Harrowgate.

1802, First Prize, Open-Air Show, New York (three-year-old).

LADY FIFE (Page 54).

1801, First Prize, Darlington. Third Prize, Otley.

BELLE ALLIANCE (Page 55).

1891, V. H. C., New York (yearling).

DAISY DIMPLE (Page 55). 1891, Second Prize, New York (yearling).

1892, H. C., Philadelphia (two-year-old). First Prize, Open-Air Show, New York. (two-year-old).

1892, First Prize, New York National Show (14 to 15 h.).

Second Prize, Philadelphia (threeyear-old).

1802, Third Prize, Open-Air Show, New York (under 15 h.).

1892, Third Prize, New York Open-Air Show (two-year-old).

> Second Prize, National Show, New York (two-year-old).

FERNANDE (Page 66).

1890, First Prize, New York (Coaching Mare).

GIDDY GIRL (Page 71).

1892, Second Prize, New York (Four-in-Hand).

LOLLY POP (Page 71).

1892, Second Prize, New York (Four-in-Hand).

ECLIPSE (Page 73).

1892, First Prize, Islington, London.

1892, Champion Prize, Islington.

COCK ROBIN (Page 74).

1891, First Prize and Medal, Newton Stewart, England.

1892, V. H. C., Open-Air Show, New York (under 14 h.).

1892, V. H. C., Philadelphia (under 13.2 h.). V. H. C., National Show, New York (under 12.1, in hand).

ECCLES WONDER (Page 75).

1801, First Prize, Great Yorkshire.

1892, First Prize, Islington (Harness). First Prize, Islington (Saddle). Third Prize, May Show, New York (under 14 h.).

1892, Second Prize, Philadelphia (Saddle). V. H. C., Philadelphia (under 14 h.). First Prize, National Show, New York (Harness).

PRINCESS (Page 76).

1891, First Prize, Yarmouth (Saddle). First Prize, Yarmouth (Harness).

Second Prize, Windsor Royal. First Prize, London (Saddle).

First Prize, Essex (Harness).

First Prize, Royal Doncaster.

First Prize, Wymondham, Norfolk. Second Prize, Wymondham, Norfolk

(Harness).

Second Prize, Norfolk (14 h.).

First Prize, Northampton (Saddle).

First Prize, Northampton (Harness).

First Prize, Luton (Harness).

First Prize, Leicester (Saddle).

First Prize, Leicester (Harness).

1891, First Prize, Bradford, Yorkshire (Class 1892, First Prize, Open-Air Show, New York of Io); also several prizes at prominent shows in England.

1891, First Prize, Great Yorkshire, Bradford.

1892, Second Prize, London (in hand).

First Prize, Open-Air Show, New York (under 14 h.).

First Prize, Philadelphia (Harness). Second Prize, Philadelphia (under 14h.). First Prize, Philadelphia (Saddle).

At National Show, New York:

First Prize (Harness).

First Prize (Pair).

Second Prize (Saddle).

Second Prize (under 13.1, Harness).

Second Prize (Pair).

Third Prize (under 13.1, Saddle).

(Pair).

Second Prize, National Show, New York (Pair).

LADY MABEL (Page 77).

MILK MAID (Page 76).

Second Prize, Great Yorkshire, Bradford; also several prizes at local shows in England.



DIRECTIONS FOR REACHING SHELBURNE FARMS.

SHELBURNE FARMS can be reached from all sections by connection with the Rutland Division of the Central Vermont Railroad at Rutland or St. Albans as follows: From the South and West by the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., connecting at Troy, N. Y., with Fitchburg and Bennington and Rutland R. R. Through trains are run over above lines from N. Y. City.

From Boston and the East by Boston and Lowell and Fitchburg Railroads, and from Montreal and the North by Grand Trunk and Central Vermont. Through trains from Montreal, and all trains both ways, stop at Shelburne.

During navigation, horses can also be shipped by Citizens Line to Troy, thence by rail to Ticonderoga, and from there by boat to Burlington, Vt.

STALLIONS FOR SERVICE.

MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' (See page 30). Limited to a	
few approved MaresFee	\$200
For Getting Highest-Class and Prize-Winning Hackneys	
COURIER, Hackney Stallion (See page 35). Approved MaresFee	\$50
For Cetting High-Acting Hackneys and Carriage Stock	
ROCKET III, Hackney Stallion (See page 36)Fee	\$50
For Cetting Fine Hackney Cobs and Ponies	
ALMONT WILKES, Trotting Stallion (Standard) See page (82)Fee	\$100

Mares sent to Shelburne Farms for breeding are assured the same careful treatment as our own stock, but no responsibility for accidents of any nature will be assumed. Service fees are payable in advance, and stock will be charged at the rate of \$8 per month for pasture and \$15 per month for indoor, and is payable at the end of each month. Season terminates September 1st, and return privileges are limited to that date.

SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANKS GIVING FULL CONDITIONS RE-GARDING SERVICE, ETC.

All Communications to be addressed to

MR. A. TAYLOR.

Manager, Shelburne Farms Stud,
Shelburne, Vermont.



PREFACE.

INCLUDING NOTES ON THE HORSE OF VERMONT AND ENGLAND, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE
TO THE VALUE OF HACKNEYS FOR BREEDING PURPOSES



O advance a reason for the establishment of an extensive Stud at my country-place near the city of Burlington, in the State of Vermont, it is only requisite to say that being naturally very much interested in everything that affects the welfare of the State, it became my earnest desire, immediately after taking up my residence in that locality, to exert an influence for the benefit of the horse-breeding industry, which appeared to me to have declined in recent years. Of

course it is at the present time slightly premature to declare what the result of my effort will be, but I trust a careful perusal of these pages will convince the reader that at least a good start has been made in the right direction, and that it only needs a proper appreciation of my views on the part of the agricultural element of the State to bring about the general adoption of the system of horse-breeding as herein explained, and through it the greater prosperity of the whole community.

Since the issue, early in 1891, of the initial catalogue of the Shelburne Farm Stud—a book which will be remembered as having been rather hurriedly prepared and published as a mere alphabetical list of the animals then comprised in the Stud, including my first large consignment of English Hackneys—so many important changes have of necessity taken place, and there has naturally been such a vast increase of stock, that I have found it expedient to publish a second, and what I trust will be considered a more complete, account of my enterprise at Shelburne, and in doing so I have taken advantage of the opportunity to lay before the public some of my views in regard to the necessity for an improved breed of harness horses in the State of Vermont.

In compiling this work I have endeavored to place the matter before the reader in as simple a manner as possible, and have divided the different departments so clearly that each division may be said to be self-explanatory. With regard to this preface, the several points discussed will be easily discernible by virtue of the headings which appear at intervals. The illustrations, which have all been reproduced by the photogravure process after photographs taken on the farms, will, I trust, render the perusal of this book more enjoyable than is generally the case with the average catalogue issued by members of the horse-breeding fraternity. It is also hoped that these illustrations will prove of material assistance in conveying to the reader some idea of the picturesque nature of the surroundings of the Stud, for, in addition to the matter-of-fact breeding establishments to be found there, a great many other

1

delightful features abound which afford amusement and pleasure to the visitor whilst he chooses to remain within the confines of the estate.

As it may occasion surprise that imported horses inclining to the heavy harness type seem to predominate at the Shelburne Farms Stud, and as the English Hackney in particular will be much quoted and its excellencies dwelt upon throughout this work, it may be well at this point to give a slight description of the horse and a definition of the name by which it is now becoming so popularly known. The word Hackney as applied to the weight-carrying cob or small horse of the eastern counties of England, dates back many hundreds of years, having been in common use to designate animals of this description as early as the eleventh or twelfth century. That the breed, in almost the identical form in which we at present find it, has existed and been reproduced continuously in England from the time of the Norman Conquest, is abundantly proved by the many legislative enactments in its favor to be found in the English parliamentary records and by the mass of old writings and printed matter now in the possession of the Hackney Society and other reliable authorities interested in the propagation of the breed.

"HACK" AND "HACKNEY."

It not infrequently occurs that the word "Hack" is thoughtlessly substituted for "Hackney," and the more valuable horse is placed in a category to which he certainly does not belong. To correct this, I would say that the difference in meaning between the words Hack and Hackney—save that we yet speak of a park hack and a lady's hack,—which has been established by customary use, is well stated in the following extracts from William Taplin's Sporting Dictionary and Rural Repository of General Information upon every Subject Appertaining to the Sports of the Field, published in the year 1803.

"Hack—any horse appropriated to every kind of purpose (and upon which no great estimation or value is placed) it has been the custom from time immemorial to distinguish by the appellation of Hack. Custom, however, has permitted a slight deviation from a practice of long standing, and a Hack is now generally understood to imply the idea of a hired horse.

"Hackney, in the general acceptation of the word with the sporting world, is a horse superior to all others upon the score of *utility*, being rendered subservient to every office of exertion, speed, or perseverance, or, in other words, to all the drudgery and labor of his situation, from which his contemporaries, the racer, the hunter, and the charger, by the imaginary superiority of their qualifications, and pampered appearance, are always exempt. It is the peculiar province of the Hackney to carry his master twelve or fifteen miles in an hour to covert (where the Hunter is in waiting), and sometimes to bring back the groom with greater expedition, whose engagements may probably have occasioned him to be much more in haste than his master. It is in the department of the Hackney to encounter and overcome emergencies and difficulties of every description; his constitution should be excellent, and his spirit invincible; he must be enabled to go five and twenty or thirty miles at a stage, without drawing bit, and without the least respect to the depth of the roads, or the dreary state of the weather; and if he is not equal to any weight in these trying exertions, he will be held in no estimation as a Hackney of fashion."

Up to a few years ago the trotting gait under saddle was most cultivated in the English Hackney. Coupled with this was weight carrying power, for these "utility horses" had to carry their owners, who were invariably farmers, and generally very heavy men. It was not

Through the Pines
Approach Drive

Shelburne Farms, 17.







uncommon for good Hackneys to make fifteen miles an hour under these conditions. The fact that the trot was their natural pace enabled them to be pressed to a very high rate of speed along the road without breaking.

During the last half century the Hackney has been brought into general request for all kinds of light and heavy harness work, and its undoubted excellence is now so thoroughly appreciated that the breed stands to-day in the very highest estimation throughout the civilized world. In addition to the old English foundation stock the breed is extremely rich in Oriental, Barb, and Thoroughbred blood, as an examination of the pedigrees of several of the high-class specimens will show, and it is to the infusion of this blood that the breed owes its peculiar courage and in many instances the type of certain representatives. The progenitors of more than one family of this breed are traceable as standing in the same position with regard to certain lines of the Thoroughbred race, and similar relationship can also be easily proved with regard to the famous trotting horses of this country. For instance the English horse Mambrino, grandson of Sampson, became the sire of the Messenger imported into the United States in the year 1788, and thus became the great-great-grandsire of the famous trotting sire, Rysdyk's Hambletonian, who was a grandson on his dam's side of imported Jary's Bellfounder, an English Norfolk Hackney. Messenger, tracing back to the English horse Sampson, claims in him the same progenitor as do all Hackneys whose pedigrees are only recorded in the English Hackney Stud Book. Thus it is seen that many of the horses of this country are not so far removed from the breed on which this article is written as is generally supposed. In a notice of the horse Mambrino, published in the Sporting Magazine of January, 1821, in which appeared an excellent portrait of the animal, we read as follows:

"Mambrino belonged to a peculiar class or variety of the English race-horse, and is thence the subject of a tale, which, however known to some of the elders of the turf, has been some time since bygone, and is indeed unknown to many who are quite au fail on immediate sporting subjects. He was bred by John Atkinson, Esq., of Scoles, near Leeds, Yorkshire, and foaled in 1768. Mambrino was got by Engineer, son of Sampson, by Blaze . . . After the decease of Mr. Atkinson he became the property of the late Earl Grosvenor. He was master of the highest weights over the road or field, and was never beaten upon the turf until the edge of his speed was blunted by the severe labor of constant exercise and running. He beat all the best horses of his day at their own play, going too fast for the speedy and running too long for the stout; and often with the highest odds upon him. . . . Mambrino shows to have been a horse of great substance, and of a fine and rather military figure—plainly enough, we think, indicating some cross of European blood; and as a stallion more calculated to get hacks, hunters, and coach-horses, than race-horses. He, however, got a number of middling racers, and some good brood mares, but no runner of the first or even second class. He went in a remarkably good trotting form, and we have heard it averred that he could have trotted fourteen miles in one hour—no common qualification for a racer. Lord Grosvenor had many capital coach-horses from him, and this horse may be said to have been the father of the present highly improved and blood-like breed of English coach-horse."

VERMONT HORSES IN FORMER DAYS.

Years ago the State of Vermont was justly celebrated for its horses, which were valued not only for their speed but for their hardy constitutions and untiring road qualities.

A distinct breed of draught-horses, under the name of the Vermont Cart-Horse, is described by Mr. Herbert (Frank Forester) as existing in Vermont and the adjacent country. Mr. Herbert says: "These are the very models of what draught-horses should be, combining immense power with great quickness, a very respectable turn of speed, fine show, and good action. These animals have almost invariably lofty crests, thin withers, and well set-on heads; and although they are emphatically draught-horses, they have none of that shagginess of mane, tail, and fetlocks which indicates a descent from the black horse of Lincolnshire, and none of that peculiar curliness or waviness which marks the existence of Canadian or Norman blood for many generations, and which is discoverable in the manes and tails of very many of the horses which claim to be *pure* Morgans. The peculiar characteristic, however, of these horses is the shortness of their backs, the roundness of their barrels, and the closeness of their ribbing up. One would say that they are ponies until he comes to stand beside them, when he is astonished to find that they are oftener over than under sixteen hands in height."

In 1855 these Vermont horses were the finest animals in the United States, and persons familiar with the streets of New York could not fail to have noticed the magnificent animals, for the most part dark bays—black legs, manes, and tails—but a few browns, and now and then, but rarely, a deep, rich, glossy chestnut, which at that time drew the heavy wagons of express companies. They were then considered a fair sample of what draught-horses should be, combining immense power with a very respectable rate of speed, and short and fine action. This style of horse has gone out, simply because the progenitors of the type have not been replaced by others.

Another reason for its disappearance was the fact that railroads were gradually built in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts, replacing the old coach service which had been the means of transportation, the result being that the Vermont horses were bought by the express companies and mercantile houses of the large Eastern cities, the animals being peculiarly serviceable for such work. In those days a buyer would pay more for a Vermont horse than for one of any other breed.

During the Canadian Rebellion of 1837, the First Dragoon Guards were brought from England, and it is a little singular to note that the Dragoon Guards, although a *heavy* cavalry regiment, known as the *Cuirassiers*, came to this country dismounted, and were all horsed from Vermont. This is borne out by Mr. Herbert, who says that he noted at that time that all the artillerymen were horsed from that region, and with precisely the same stamp of horse which he saw working in the New York express companies' delivery wagons.

This writer speaks very enthusiastically of the old way of coaching in New England, and says that "between the years of 1825 and 1831, there were not a great many fast coaches on the flying roads of the day on the boxes of which I have not sat, nor a few of the fastest on which I have not handled the ribbons."

In the early days of stage-coaching most of the horses used for this purpose came from Vermont and Massachusetts. The rate of travelling between Albany and Buffalo was nine miles an hour, including stoppages. To accomplish this rate it was necessary to make between ten and eleven miles over the road. It is said that this speed over the American roads of that date was fully equal to thirteen or fourteen over the old English turnpikes when the mail was carried by coach.

And there must have been horses of great speed and endurance in the time of the Revolution, in New England, for Bancroft tells us that General Israel Putnam, on the morning

following the fight at Concord, heard the cry for aid from Lexington. He was engaged at the time in building a stone wall, and without changing his check shirt that he had worn in the field he rode to the scene of conflict, a distance of one hundred miles, which he covered in eighteen hours.

THE VERMONT HORSE TO-DAY.

The only specimens of the Vermont type to be found in and around the State at the present time are horses which are really American trotters; because the mares of the original Vermont type were bred to the descendants of Justin Morgan. That is the only type of Vermont horse at present, and this Morgan trotter has very little connection with the oldstyle Vermont draught-horse.

The Promiscuous Breeding of all kinds of mares, no matter how light, or how thin, or how weedy-looking, to stallions having trotting blood, has been carried to a ridiculous extent in the State of Vermont. There is hardly a farm, no matter how poor, but what can boast of a weedy, narrow-looking animal—half trotter and half something else—that has been procured in the hope of getting a speedy trotter. Probably the principal reason why the hopes of the farmer in this respect have not been realized, is that he overlooked the very important factor that it is necessary, if you want to produce a trotter, to have trotting blood in the mare as well as the stallion. As a consequence, the farmer now has on his place a pair of light weedy-looking nags that will trot you, in a light buggy, quite speedily to the station. But they cannot go in any race, they cannot pull a heavy load, they cannot even be used for what may be termed medium-weight draught or express work, nor are they serviceable in the work of the farm, and certainly do not realize much when offered for sale.

In other words, the Vermonters, in their enthusiasm for trotting performances, forget all about the general usefulness of the horse on the farm. They forget, also, that they are obliged to keep four weedy animals to do the farm work and take them to the station, when two horses ought to serve the purpose. When you show them a stallion that will likely beget two such horses in the place of four such weedy animals as they have, they turn to you quickly and eagerly inquire: "How fast can he trot?" Apparently they believe there is nothing good in a horse unless he can trot. For the last twenty years they have been having object lessons to prove that these weedy mares cannot give them horses like the sires they have put them to, and yet they keep following up the practice.

I remember the case of one farmer who brought a mare to Shelburne Farms, and wanted to pay \$100 for the service of the trotting stallion, Almont Wilkes, when I was offering the service of a Hackney stallion or French Coacher free, and I could not persuade him to use the Hackney. He preferred to breed the same mare to a trotter again, for the sixth or seventh time in the hope of getting a trotter. With all these trials he had nothing but the weedy animal to show. In fact, after I had offered the service of my Hackney and French Coaching stallion free, but few cared to avail themselves of the privilege.

In 1875, Mr. Lyman Lee read an interesting paper on raising horses before the Maine Dairyman's Association. He took the ground that the farmers and horse-breeders of that State had generally been producing a class of horses altogether too light for general road purposes. He said, in substance: "The fatal fascination of raising fast horses has seized upon too many farmers, and attention to the breeding of this class of horses has driven out all attempts in the direction above indicated. A showy little stallion of eight or nine hundred pounds is too often patronized in the vain hope of securing a speedy colt, when

the services of a well made up horse of from eleven to fourteen hundred pounds, which should be secured, are not used. Farmers seek for speed in raising horses, and obtain it only in very rare instances. Now, if these animals chance to become a little lame, or slightly blemished, they are of little or no value, while heavy horses, although they may not be perfect, are still useful and command good prices. The breeding of fast horses should be left to the professional horsemen and trainers, as farmers seldom make it profitable. trouble must be encountered at the first and that is, many of our mares are not large enough to breed from. This, however, may in a great measure be overcome by selecting the largest and best mares for stock-raising, and even by importation at first, if need be. But in case of the stock horse from which to breed, there will be no difficulty, for as soon as the owners and keepers of such horses learn that a large, firm, and compact breed of horses is desired, they will find it for their interest to patronize the same. Then, again, would it not be better to arouse the ambition of our young men, and some of the older ones too, to raise and keep a team of splendid, sturdy horses for valuable use, justead of engaging in racing and pool-selling, with their attendant influences, which in fact more or less affect the whole community. Of course, no word is to be said against breeding lighter horses for light carriage use, and for speedy driving; but experience will show that there will always be a sufficient supply of small horses."

Mr. W. H. H. Murray states that in breeding for the market the first great point to be considered is pedigree; second, size; third, color; fourth, health; fifth, temperament; sixth, speed. The order in which he breeds in his own stables is first, beauty. A beautiful horse, he says, will always find a buyer, and at a good price. The second thing he breeds for is docility; the third, speed. If he can get the first two in large degree he has no fears but he can secure an early sale, but if he secured speed without these two points prominently developed, he will have to wait four or five years, or until the horse makes a record, before he can get his money back.

THE FAMOUS JUSTIN MORGAN.

The original stock of Vermont horses consisted of such as were common in the United States, and from which the horse Justin Morgan came. In some of these States, especially Kentucky, considerable efforts had been made to improve the stock. In the year 1810 Ephraim Jones, of Middlebury, gained considerable reputation for three or four years from having kept a very beautiful full-blooded Arabian horse, called the Young Dey of Algiers, whose descendants formed a very excellent breed. At various times after that, different stallions were kept in the county, among them the famous Old Messenger, of whom Mr. W. H. H. Murray says, that America owes more to him than words can express, though he lacked the power to take of their bloods, and dominate them, stamping them with his imperial likeness. He was an imported English horse, and his descendants from time to time showed great improvement of their original.

The prevailing stock in Vermont consisted up to a few years ago of the different branches of the Morgan horse, which originated from the horse generally known by the name of Justin Morgan.

The animal derived his name from the fact that Justin Morgan, who originally lived in Springfield, Mass., brought the horse to Randolph, Vermont, in the year 1795, having at that time removed to that State, and keeping the horse there until March, 1798, when Mr. Morgan died. He originally intended to give the horse in payment of a note which was held against

him; but not being able to obtain what he considered a fair price for the animal, and not having any use for him, he let him to a man named Robert Evans for one year for the sum of \$15.

The sire of Justin Morgan was True Briton, or Beautiful Bay, which was raised by General Delancey, Commander of the Refugee Forces on Long Island. True Briton was sired by Traveller, an imported English horse, also owned by General Delancey. The dam of Justin Morgan was said to be a descendant of Wild Air, also imported by General Delancy.

lustin Morgan, was about fourteen hands two inches high, and weighed about nine hundred and fifty pounds. His color was dark bay, with black legs, mane, and tail. He had no white hairs on him. His mane and tail were coarse and heavy, but not so massive as has been sometimes described. The hair of both was straight, and not inclined to curl. His head was good, not extremely small, but lean and bony; the face straight; forehead broad; ears small and very fine, but set rather wide apart. His eyes were medium-sized, very dark and prominent, with a spirited but pleasant expression, and showed no white around the edge of the lid. His nostrils were very large, the muzzle small, and the lips close and firm. His back and legs were perhaps his most noticeable points. The former was very short; the shoulder-blades and hip bones being very long and oblique, and the loins exceedingly broad and muscular. His body was round and deep and close-ribbed up; chest deep and wide, with the breast-bone projecting a good deal in front. His legs were short, close-jointed, thin, but very wide, hard, and free from meat, with muscles that were remarkably large for a horse of his size; and this superabundance of muscle exhibited itself at every step. His hair was short, and, at almost all seasons, soft and glossy. He had a little long hair about the fetlocks, and for two or three inches above the fetlock, on the back side of the legs; the rest of the limbs were entirely free from it. His feet were small but well-shaped; and he was in every respect perfectly sound, and free from any sort of blemish. He was a very fast walker. In trotting, his gait was low and smooth, and he stepped short and nervous. He was not what in these days would be called fast. His proud, bold, and fearless style of movement, and his vigorous and untiring action have, perhaps, never been surpassed. He was perfectly gentle and kind to handle, and loved to be groomed and caressed.

Justin Morgan in harness was quiet, but full of spirit; a good traveller, and never refused to draw his heavy load on the farm. It was very common at that time to have what was called "pulling matches" and "pulling bees," which took the place of short races, and this animal became quite celebrated for his remarkable power exhibited at these matches. Through all his life he was employed in the work incident to the cultivation of a new and mountainous country. When he was fifteen years of age, he took part in a drawing match that took place in General Butler's tavern in St. Johnsbury. Although some of his opponents were much heavier horses, they were all beaten by Justin Morgan.

OLD-FASHIONED PULLING MATCHES.

Here is a quaint and interesting description of one of those old-fashioned contests in which this famous animal was engaged. It was furnished some years ago by Solomon Steele, Esq., of Derby, Vermont, a gentleman who devoted considerable time and money to the improvement of horses. The incident in turn had been communicated to Mr. Steele by Mr. Nathan Rye, who was an eye-witness of the occurrence.

"At the time Evans had this horse, a small tavern, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill were in operation on the branch of White River, in Randolph; and at this place the strength of men and horses in that settlement was generally

tested. On one occasion I went to these mills where I spent most of a day; and, during the time, many trials were had for a small wager, to draw a certain pine log which lay some ten rods from the saw-mill. Some horses were hitched to it that would weigh twelve hundred pounds; but not one of them could move it its length. About dusk Evans came down from his logging-field, which was near-by, and I told him the particulars of the drawing match. He requested me to show him the log, which I did. He then ran back to the tavern, and challenged the company to bet a gallon of rum that he could not draw the log fairly on to the logway at three pulls with his colt. The challenge was promptly accepted, and each, having 'taken a glass,' the whole company went down to the spot.

"Arrived on the ground, Evans says: 'I am ashamed to hitch my horse to a little log like that; but if three of you will get on and ride, if I don't draw it I will forfeit the rum.' Accordingly three of those least able to stand were placed upon the log. I was present with a lantern, and cautioned those on the log to look out for their legs, as I had seen the horse draw before, and knew 'something had got to come.' At the word of command the horse started, log and men, and went more than half of the distance before stopping. At the next pull, he landed his load

at the spot agreed upon, to the astonishment of all present.

"Not many days after this, the beaten party proposed to Evans to run a certain horse against his, eight rods, for another gallon. Evans accepted, went from his work, and matched his horse against four different horses the same evening, and beat them all with ease."

So, however small this horse may have been, he could not be beaten where strength, speed, and endurance were the test. The smallness of the animal, as well as that of his immediate offspring, was a common objection in those days. Some of those who are acquainted with the history of the horse in this country, will go so far as to say with a distinguished enthusiast, that Justin Morgan contributed more than any other animal ever did to the wealth of the United States. The objection that he was too small suggests the story of the man who sold his hen because she was too small, although she daily laid eggs of gold.

Justin Morgan was twenty-nine years old at the time of his death, for which no special cause, so it is said, could be assigned, except the ravages of time and the usual infirmities incident to old age, although old age, strictly speaking, was not the cause of his demise. At this time he was not stabled, but ran loose in the barnyard with the other horses, and received a kick from one of them in the flank. He was exposed without shelter to exceedingly harsh weather, contracted an inflammation, and died. Before this accident happened, he was perfectly sound, free from blemish, his limbs were perfectly smooth, clean, free from any swelling, and he was limber and supple. People who saw him but a year before his death say that he looked remarkably fresh and youthful, and bore no trace of old age or the severe labor through which he had passed.

Some few years ago, one of the editors of the Louisville (Ky.) Journal, who had just made a tour through Vermont and other Eastern States, took pains to examine the best horses of the Justin Morgan breed, and of them he said: "There is no doubt whatever of this, that the breed of the Morgan horse was, and is now, in the few instances where it can be found, far the best breed of horse for general service that was ever in the United States, probably the best in the world. No horse ever bred in this country has proved so generally and largely profitable to the breeders of it. The raising of it has made the fortune of hundreds, and has added thousands, if not millions of dollars to the wealth of Vermont and New Hampshire. Justin Morgan left three sons, from which the Morgans of to-day, in so far as they exist at all, have descended, namely Sherman, Woodbury, and Bulrush.

"The Morrill tribe was a branch of the Morgan family, the original Morrill horse being a great-grandson of Messenger. They were born trotters, with very fine action. The Knox horses, also, were another branch of the Morgan family, and were strongly marked with the trotting instinct."

View on Lake Champlain

Juniper Island and Dunder Rock, and Adirondacks in the distance Shelburne Farms, Vt.







THE VERMONT HORSE CAN BE IMPROVED.

Thirty years ago, Sanford Howard, of Boston, said that we particularly needed roadsters, especially in New England, where the soil is comparatively thin, and the climate rather severe—better adapted to animals of small or medium size than to those of large size. He said there would always be great demand for horses of that character, and although they could be reared at a cheaper rate, they would bring, generally, the highest prices. The distinguishing characteristics of these horses are neatness and compactness of form, hardiness of constitution, with general soundness of wind and limb; strong digestive organs, enabling them to live on little food; good action, making them fast travellers, or "all-day" horses; and finally a high degree of intelligence and spirit.

Since I established my farm in Vermont, I can scarcely say how much I have been impressed with the degeneration of the famous Vermont horse. I have always been a lover of the horse, and when I stocked my farm in that State, I determined that instead of engaging in the commendable and pastoral vocation of raising cows and sheep, I would endeavor to do something to elevate the condition of the Vermont horse, and bring him back, if possible, to the high position he occupied in the favor of all horse lovers of the

country years ago.

The first thing I did was to look about for a good horse with bone, size, and action. I found all these combined in the French Coaching stallion Incroyable,* which had just been imported from France.

Although this horse was a fine, big, showy animal, and had won numerous prizes at the New York and other horse shows, and was purchased at a very large price, yet he did not make any particular impression on the Vermonter, whose ideas, as I have already pointed out, run altogether to the trotter; simply because he could not do the work of the trotter, they did not think he was a great horse.

I offered this horse, at first, to farmers in Vermont, for a fee of \$15, but with little effect. Then I offered him two years for nothing, but with scarcely any better success. I next bought a large thoroughbred stallion, Siddarthar, imported by Mr. Pierre Lorillard. This horse was short-backed, round-ribbed, and had good bone, and was much appreciated by the people in the neighborhood, and I believe did great good in the vicinity. I next sent to Kentucky and there bought a "Happy Medium" stallion and an Almont stallion. The latter stands 16.2, and is out of a George Wilkes mare, has enormous bone, short back, and is, in fact, an elegant stamp of a carriage-horse sire. My brood mares have been native mares of good size, round-ribbed, short in the back, and almost all brought from New York State, Canada, and Maine—hardly one from Vermont. My results from breeding these to the French Coach-Horse and the Thoroughbred have proved exceedingly satisfactory, and I have kept all the fillies for breeding purposes, and am now using the Hackney on them.

Subsequently I spent some time in Calvados, France, near the government breeding establishment, and there purchased ten choice French Coaching mares and four stallions.

Kabir, the sire of incroyable, is the property of the French government, and stands at St.-Lo. Brizan, the dam, is of the breed

of Salle, foaled in Normandy in 1874

^{*}Incroyable is a dark chestnut; height 16.1; foaled April 2, 1878; imported in 1882. He stands on short, powerful legs, and has remarkably high knee action; is close ribbed, has high sprung arch, deep chest, fine head, and perfect disposition. French Coachers are noted for their docility, endurance, and road powers. They are descended from the celebrated position horses used in France on stage-coaches, prior to the opening of railroads. They have since then been improved by a cross with the English thoroughbred, and are now the breed that furnishes the magnificent coach and carriage horses so celebrated for their style and action, used in the parks of London and Paris, and fast becoming popular, and commanding high prices in New York, Boston, and other large cities in the United States.

I purchased the best specimens of Coach-Horses that could be found, and, in a majority of cases, the animals were sired by French thoroughbreds.

The Norman horse is sometimes called a distinct race, but, as a matter of fact, the pure Norman has been merged into what is now called the French Coach-Horse. That is to say, under the direction of the French government, by the use of thoroughbreds to Norman mares a lighter grade of horses has been obtained. This style of horse is generally bay, has black points, stands high, shows off well, has a long rangy appearance, and a carriage step. The French have thus obtained a beautiful race of horses of this class, which may be called French-Norman, or French Coach. They are particular to keep all the stallions, choose the best, and breed from them. In America and England too many horse colts are not desired, and so gelding is resorted to. This is really an objectionable practice. If a horse is of a pronounced type we should keep him entire, and then we could breed from the best specimens, as the French have done.

HACKNEYS PURCHASED FOR SHELBURNE FARMS STUD.

After the introduction of the French horses, I still felt that I was not accomplishing fast enough the work I had set out to do; so, in the spring of 1890, I bought in England thirty-five Hackney mares and four stallions. Two of the leading English newspapers commented upon my purchases as follows:

"We understand that an American gentleman, Dr. W. S. Webb, who is a notable breeder in that country, has just completed a purchase of Hackneys from the Brookfield Stud belonging to Mr. W. Burdett-Coutts. From a glance at the names of the mares included in the draft, the transaction will probably work a very important era in the introduction of the Hackney breed into the United States, as the enterprising purchaser, who is known to be a fair judge of horse-flesh, has chosen the richest stepping blood to be found in the famous stud at Brookfield. We hope to give full particulars shortly; but we understand that a certain prohibitive price which Mr. Burdett-Coutts placed on one pair of mares in order to stop their sale, was readily acquiesced in. It is Dr. Webb's ambition to found a stud of the best harness horses, which shall be a counterpart in America of the successful enterprise established by Mr. Burdett-Coutts in England; and he has wisely considered that the foundation of such a stud must be in a selection of old pedigree mares of the breed he wishes to produce."—English Live-Stock Journal, April 4, 1890.

"The recent shipment of Hackneys from the Brookfield Stud by the National Line Steamer Denmark to New York has caused a considerable amount of comment in horse-breeding circles in England, and no doubt will have done so by this time in America. Dr. William Seward Webb, the purchaser, having found the casual run of light horses taken to America by adventurous importers not 'bred up to the bill,' as they phrase it in the West, resolved to get hold of the best French and English light horse blood procurable, and to found a stud at his place in the State of Vermont where American pleasure horses can be developed to suit American tastes and customs. He did not go far wrong to visit Brookfield, where, and at the brood farm at Pursely, is to be found the largest and best stud of Hackneys, Cleveland, and Yorkshire Coach-Horses in England. A few days before the horses sailed a select party had the pleasure of looking at them, and Dr. Webb must be congratulated upon getting hold of such a grand lot of British horses. Journals with more space to devote to horse-breeding might allow of an extended notice of this consignment of horses, the most important that has left British shores since Messenger went to America, 100 years ago. They are all the best of their class and kind."—English Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News, July 5, 1890.

But, strange as it may appear, I could not dispose of some of these stallions to my neighbors in Vermont at one fifth the cost of the animals. One Hackney and one Coach-Horse stood at St. Albans, Vt., for ten dollars, and not enough money was received from the enterprise to pay the expenses of the groom and horse, to say nothing of the groom's salary. One of these horses cost four thousand dollars; took second prize at St.-Lo, France, and first prize at New York in the Fair of 1891. The other was a prize-winning Hackney stallion.

The same season I sent two of the kind to Middlebury. Vt. These two did a little better, and at ten dollars each paid expenses. While I held my trotting horses at fifty dollars and one hundred dollars each, and for the services of Hackneys and Coachers I charged nothing, yet many a farmer would come, and with his hard-earned savings take the service of one of these trotters against my advice.

I am so firmly convinced of the good that can come from the infusion of the blood of these Hackney and French Coach-Horses with the blood of our native mares, that I have lately given to the town of Middlebury the Hackney stallion Accident,* winner of first prize at the Paris Exhibition, and the French Coach-Horse Incroyable (already described) to the town of Rutland, on condition that the farmers are allowed their services for a nominal fee of two or three dollars. In the near future, I hope to make Vermont as celebrated for its horses as it was thirty years ago, as it undoubtedly has the climate and the soil for rearing an exceedingly lusty and vigorous horse of iron constitution.

HACKNEYS MATURE AT AN EARLY AGE.

One thing above all others that makes me believe that the Hackney horse is the coming animal for the farmer to use on his native mare is that the progeny mature at a very early age. I have on my farm two-year-olds, coming three, well broken to harness, and well formed, animals that I could market at a large price this spring, or next fall. They are large-bodied and weigh from 1,000 lbs. to 1,100 lbs. I am keeping them for breeding and show purposes. Now take a farmer with a good native mare and let him breed her to a Hackney stallion, which should be selected according to size and finish of the mare. The get will certainly be a large, solid animal that at three years can pull a plough or harrow, or draw a farm wagon with a fair amount of speed and good action. Such an animal is always worth from \$200 to \$250, and if it has big action it will bring very much more—perhaps \$500. Now his neighbor has bred his mare, equal to the other in every respect, to some trotting stallion at a large fee. He may get a fast trotter (the chance being about one in two hundred), and, if he does, it will cost him a great deal to develop it, take him off his farm business, and in many ways be a nuisance rather than a benefit. It may even be a curse to him, creating in his sons, should he have any, a liking for racing and fast horses, and so take them off the farm, and wean them from the wholesome life their father followed.

My views on this point were expressed by the Maine farmer whom I quote herein, and who wrote in the same strain a quarter of a century ago: "Suppose, as is indeed most likely, he does not get a trotter. He has a horse that is hardly fit to draw a load, and do farm work, and certainly has no market value in the large horse emporiums of the country."

I believe the trotter has his place, and no one appreciates one of this breed of horses more than the writer, but I do not believe that the average farmer can, by breeding his native mares to a trotting stallion, aid in the development of the trotter, improve his native stock, or improve his own condition in life, either financially or socially. I believe the trotter should be raised in a warmer climate, where he has not to be housed so many months in the year, and by men

^{*}Accident is a brown stallion; height 15; foaled 1886. He is a charming horse, and, with the exception of a little white on his rear heel, a rich dark brown all over, faintly flecked with gray hairs. He has a most symmetrical and elegant top, with admirable shoulders, and his legs are as good as can be—short, flat, and of great substance. He is a showy and perfectly true mover, and, showing, as he does, an immense amount of breeding, he is essentially a horse to cross with mares that are short of quality.

Mr. Burdett-Courts says that he is the only representative at Brookfield of the famous stud, now dispersed, of the brothers Cook, of Pocklington. Some of the best horses in Yorkshire were, for many years, bred there.

who make it a business and a study, and have the facilities for developing the speed afterwards. When arguing this question the other day with a well-to-do farmer's son in my locality who shares the native Vermont enthusiasm in regard to trotting strains, he said, "Oh! yes, I like the Hackneys; there is no doubt about it but that they are beauties, but you know a farmer may want to hitch up and drive into town, and they would be too slow for him." In answer to this criticism I may say that it is my experience that the Hackney can road off eight or ten miles an hour, and do it steadily and strongly, and much better than the average farmer's weedy trotter.

I have bred the imported Hackney stallion Courier* to a number of native mares, and trotting mares and his young stock is showing great promise. The young stock from the imported Hackney stallion Brown Fashion show a finish and shape beyond my expectation. It was after seeing the result of this breeding that I gave the Hackney stallion Accident to Middlebury.

VERMONT MARES.

I have given the use of two Hackney stallions to the farmers of Chittenden County; they have been invited to breed what they call the Vermont mares to these Hackneys, the charge for the service being a very small figure; that is, to induce them to breed, I offer to give a service for *nil* and agree to buy a six-months-old filly for \$75 and a colt for \$50 if sound.

Now what these Vermont mares are it is pretty difficult to say. They are not the original Vermont draught-horse, nor are they the original Morgan, as people have got to call them.

Vermonters of to-day are laboring under the impression that the old type of horse was the Morgan. He may have been so called, but, in reality, the Morgans have all come down from Justin Morgan to the present day as trotters. The old type of draught-horse, which Vermonters erroneously call the Morgan, and which has died out, we do not get through the trotter. When you go to an old Vermont farmer to purchase a horse, he will say: "There is a Morgan mare." What he means to tell you is, that her great-great-grandam was a Vermont draughtmare. But if you talk about a Vermont draught-horse, they are up in arms against you, because the mention of such a horse conveys the impression that he was big, heavy, and clumsy, whereas he was nothing of the sort.

Mr. Albert Chapman, in a paper entitled *Horses for Vermont*, written in 1876, gives the following points as deserving the greatest attention: "The horse that has such multifarious duties to perform, must be of medium size. If he is too large the travel up and down over hills, at any gait Vermonters will be satisfied with, will soon shake him to pieces. He must be medium in height, as well as weight. Sixteen-hand horses may be all very fine to talk about, perhaps to sell to some parties, but they cannot, as a class, endure the road at a lively pace with horses of a hand lower measure, especially in a hilly country. Another very important qualification of the Vermonter's horse must be a good, kindly disposition. While he should be a willing, quiet, peaceable worker, he must not be a lazy dolt, or the requirements for a good horse will not be answered. Although quite as many farmers' sons as is desirable are becoming professional trainers and breakers, still it is, perhaps, quite as well that all cannot be, and so long as so many of our horses have to be broken and driven by farmers and their sons, who

^{*}Courier is a bay Hackney stallion; height 16 hands; foaled 1889; sire, Canvasser by Confidence; dam, Mayday by Cannon-Ball, by Great Gun. Mr. Vero Shaw, an English writer, said of him: "Courier is a very powerfully built colt, showing great substance above, and being so closely related to such grand mares as Magpie and Movement, cannot fail to get goers. His size and breeding should make him a most valuable cross for small native mares."

are comparatively unused to this work, this item of disposition is one of great importance. Another requisite for the Vermonter's horse is early maturity, or, at least, the ability to perform much of the work of the farm while he is growing, maturing, and becoming fitted for market, without breaking down or becoming unsound by such use. And, lastly, under this head, Vermonters should raise such horses that, as they arrive at maturity, will bring good prices in the market; and the nearer they come to gentlemen's stylish driving-horses and fulfil the other requirements, the better, and the more they will bring. This horse should be of medium size, well-proportioned, clean, flat limbs, strongly made, but not coarse or gross; good color-bay, brown, black, or chestnut; he should have a good easy road gait that will take along a buggy with two men in it a mile in four minutes, ten miles in an hour, or from sixty to eighty miles in a day; with a courageous, free disposition, that will not require more work to get this performance out of him than it is worth when you get it. Withal, he should have a bottom or endurance that will not make it impossible to sometimes repeat these performances, and enable him to perform a reasonable amount of driving every day. With these, a good, kindly disposition, free from all tricks and vices, is indispensable. Any horse that possesses all these good qualities is worth anywhere from \$300 to \$500; and the more beauty and style in performing this work you can combine in them, the more can be added to the prices, with a reasonable expectation that the draft will be honored. A horse may have a fine form and beautiful color, but if he has not a good gait or good courage, if he is ill-tempered or tricky, the man that buys him at any price that will pay for his raising and breaking, will be cheated."

My experience and belief are that the Hackney, or the cross of the Hackney on the native mare, comes nearer to this than any horse I ever raised.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts, in speaking of one of his Hackney mares, says that its dam was what is called in Yorkshire a strong mare, which simply means a cart mare—light or heavy according to the character of the land for which she is intended, and with more or less hair on her legs, according to the admixture of her back blood of roadster or coaching blood. He says that no more convincing proof could be given than this mare gives of the enormous value of the Hackney as a sire to put on farmers' mares. He complains that the English government, which provides for the breeding of horses, has given too much attention to Thoroughbred sires. Bound by tradition, prejudice, and personal tastes the authorities have sent forth their fiat that hunter-breeding is to be the object of all English breeders who wish to enjoy the government aid. "A few years ago," he says, "when I thought of nothing but hunting, I should have scoffed at my later self as embodied in this note. But age brings respect for economic views, and to leave out of account in the government breeding system the vast market for carriage horses of all descriptions, for the sake of breeding a good hunter here and there, is like planning a menu without a joint—all kick shaws, and no pièce de resistance. I say (I.) that to supply this want what is required is substance, including deep ribs, bone, short legs, action (of the right sort), good feet, and good hardy constitution; (11.) that these, as a combination, are conspicuous by their absence throughout the greater part of England; (111.) that, from the ordinary farmer's mare, these in combination are not to be produced by the thoroughbred sire; (IV.) that consequently horse-breeding has not taken the position of an important subordinate industry which it should have taken in farming operations, but is rather dwindling and unprofitable; (V.) that these attributes are secured, to a large extent, by the Hackney, Yorkshire Coach-Horse, and Cleveland bay sire; (VI.) that it is only, or mainly, in the districts where those sires are found, that horse-breeding is profitable, that in such districts great numbers of farmers have made their rent and much more by it; that they have not done so only by using mares of those breeds, but have gained large profits by putting their ordinary working mares to such sires; and that they greatly prefer, from a pecuniary point of view, these sires to a thoroughbred; and lastly, in view of these facts, that (VII.) it is blind folly, demonstrated by the experience not only of the negative results of the present system at home, but by the positive results of the opposite system abroad, to continue in a course which will bring injury, rather than aid, to the farmers of this country. I write, and I have spoken strongly on this subject, because I feel certain that in face of what is really wanted in the country to improve the breed of horses and to put money in the pockets of the struggling agriculturists, it is a grave injustice to that class to confine government assistance to the wrong kind of sire. I may add that these views, which I have long since urged, have been, during the last year, emphasized in the most practical way by many large landed proprietors (such as H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who in addition has since got together a complete Hackney Stud, the Duke of Westminster, Lord Wantage, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Londesborough, the Duke of Portland, etc., etc.), securing pure bred Hackney stallions, of more or less excellence, for the use of their tenants and the surrounding country. This is a great step in the right direction, but I am curious to know why it was not taken long ago, before these breeds had been depleted by foreign purchasers, before the most valuable strains had almost disappeared, and before the price of a good Hackney stallion had risen from £200 or £300 to £1,000. It is not yet too late for individual breeders to save these breeds, and they are undoubtedly doing so. But the Royal Commissioners, by placing a good Hackney stallion—one only for four Thoroughbreds—in each of their eight districts, would confer a great benefit on the horse-breeding interest throughout the country."

Vermont farmers have done with the Trotter what the English farmers have done with their National horse, the Thoroughbred, and Mr. Burdett-Coutts in his book puts the thing very forcibly as follows. He says: "I value the Thoroughbred as highly as any man living. I fully recognize the incalculable services he has rendered to the horses of England. Even for, 'these breeds,' whose purity of blood I have made it my object to manifest as well as to preserve, I have often argued that the thoroughbred is the best and only, and from time to time a necessary, 'out-cross.' It is the exclusive use of the Thoroughbred as a country sire for light horses which I challenge, by the light of my own experience, and of the matured practice and indisputable financial gain of other countries. I expect, and will welcome fair criticism. You put your finger on the weak parts of a system; forthwith its advocates cry out that you want to destroy it. In their eyes the reformer at once assumes the terrible aspect of the iconoclast; the apostle of development becomes the bigot of a new idea. I have heard plenty of this sort of thing from the old votaries of horse-breeding. With profound respect I brush it all aside. I address the argument to those who have the patience to reflect and to examine, and whose minds are not sealed up by tradition or taste. I think it is time that the industry of horse-breeding should shake off the silken chains of sport and caprice, and don the sober garb of an economic pursuit. Not Melton or Newmarket only, but the steady demand of the harness trade in this country, reaching out into the capitals of Europe and the big cities of America should now rule the British farmer's operations.

"When a farmer wakes up in the morning, and remembers that four hansom cab horses, at £25 apiece, and one moderate hunter represent the total result of his breeding, with a very doubtful market into the bargain, the spell of past traditions is rudely broken. And so he sets himself to think how he can supply the dealers who have been round during the past week,

wanting something on short legs, with bone, quality, and substance, at £60, £70, £80, and even floo if they have a 'bit of action'—aye, and will take them at three 'off' with an expense of breaking or making. Our friend has been, perhaps, exceptionally unlucky with his present lot; he has kept them till they are half-past four, and a whole year of that with some corn; he can ride a bit himself, and he has spent more days than he could spare from his farm work to take them out with the hounds. But, one-that one that took his fences so kindly, and galloped and stayed so well-has thrown out a nasty spavin, and three vets, have cost him successively. Another, the best-looking of the lot, consistently refuses ditches 'to him' in sight of the whole field; a third, that went fairly well, is touched in the wind; the fourth is a good hunter, and can gallop and stay, but is such a flat-sided, ewe-necked devil to look at, that he could only get a bid of forty pounds from the hard-riding curate. To be sure, the sporting doctor topped the curate with another fiver, but our friend the farmer is a bit in the latter's books for the last baby, the seventh annual tribute to conjugal felicity. There is one horse left, on which the hopes of the year have centred, but a four weeks frost kept him in his box, and when at last the thaw came, he was above himself, and took off too soon at his second fence, and landed his fore-leg into a stub. It was nothing to speak of, but he has had to be put by for a fortnight, and the season is well on, and somehow 'there's more sellin' than buyin' just now,' and all this came from trying to breed hunters."

I trust that the foregoing may be of some service, and that our farmers will try and breed a utility horse and leave the race-horse to those who can better afford to take the risks and vexations attending them.

Now how many Vermont farmers find themselves in a similar predicament, with a lot of medium-rate, undeveloped trotters on their hands, nearly all a little bit off, and unfit for sale when the buyer comes around from New York or Boston, looking for something about 15 hands 1 inch, or 15 hands 2 inches, good bone and substance, round-ribbed and short-backed, and a bit of action, willing to pay cash—say from \$300 to \$400.

I repeat—what I desire to do at Shelburne Farms is to bring back to the State of Vermont the old type of draught-horse, with this difference, that with the use of the Hackney he will be a little finer. For instance, by taking a Vermont mare, of light draught, and breeding it to a Hackney stallion you will get a horse which will travel with some style, and perhaps some action, from ten to fourteen miles an hour in front of a light wagon carrying a couple of men. After accomplishing its journey from the farm to the depot and back again, it can be taken out of the wagon, and, with a horse alongside of it, can be put to farm work proper. It can be returned to the stable, and, after receiving a little care and attention, will trot one or two people back to the depot in the evening.

The original Vermont draught-horse was of this sort, with this difference that he was rougher. While he would sell for a good price as a little draught-horse he would not be worth as much as the horses I propose to furnish with the use of the imported Hackney and the native marks.

THE GENERAL IMPORTATION OF HACKNEYS.

The first English Hackney imported to this country—or at any rate the first of which we have any reliable record—was the Norfolk horse Bellfounder (Jary's), who arrived in Boston on the ship *Rasselas*, July 11, 1822, the property of Mr. James Boott, the value of the horse, as stated on the invoice, being three hundred pounds sterling. This horse stood in Boston

from the date of his arrival until December, 1828, when he was leased by his owner for five hundred dollars a year and sent to New York, where he got a number of handsome and powerful colts. He is described as having trotted under saddle by the side of a running horse fifteen miles as fast as both could go, without once leaving his feet. He was a bright bay with black legs, white star in face, snip on nose, hind pastern and fore coronet white. At five years old he trotted on the highway in Norfolk two miles in six minutes, and at six was matched for two hundred guineas to trot nine miles in thirty minutes, which he did with twenty-two seconds to spare. He was got by Old Bellfounder out of a mare called Velocity, who is reported to have trotted on the Norwich road in 1806 sixteen miles in one hour, and in 1808 twenty-eight miles in one hour and forty-seven minutes. Bellfounder stood in Orange and Dutchess counties the remainder of his life and died on Long Island in 1843.

There is every reason to believe that the Hudson's Bay Company imported a Hackney horse called Fireaway about the year 1830, and that the horse left very valuable stock with great ambition and action in the region around Winnipeg, and his stock was so highly esteemed in that country for many years that a number of other horses of the same breed were eagerly sought after by residents of the district.

In 1881 a very valuable consignment of English Hackneys was imported into Canada by Hon. M. H. Cochrane of Hillhurst, Quebec, and since that time a great many fine representatives of the breed have become the property of residents of Ontario, Manitoba, and the Canadian Northwest.

In 1882 Mr. Cassett imported his famous Hackney stallion Little Wonder from the original owner and breeder, Mr. Frank Beldam of Witchford, Cambridgeshire, England, and Mr. Cassett can claim the honor of establishing the first Hackney Stud Farm in the United States. In 1884 Mr. Prescott Lawrence bought from old John Grout in Suffolk, England, his celebrated stallion Fashion. In 1885 Mr. Cassett imported another Hackney stallion called Carbonier and some mares. During the four years following 1885 there were quite a number of stallions and mares bought here including Hertfordshire Swell, imported in 1886 for Mr. George Green of Katonah, New York. The Hackney stallion Bonfire, with his dam Kilnwrick Lass, was imported by Mr. J. B. Perkins of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1887. Several horses were imported by leading horse-dealers of the West-Galbraith Bros., Thompson & Bland, Steriker Brothers, J. G. Trueman & Sons, and others—a notable importation being the stallion Young Derby, which afterwards became the property of Mr. John A. Logan, Jr.; also the Swell; Young Nobleman, now the property of Mr. Mitchell Harrison of Philadelphia, and originally in the hands of Mr. George Hastings, of Toronto, the happy owner of that famous sire Lord Bardolph. After this time gentlemen in the East began to import generally horses of the Hackney type. In 1888 Mr. Cassett imported the stallion Surprise which was afterwards taken to Kentucky in the neighborhood of Lexington. Next came the famous son of Danegelt, Matchless of Londesburg with the colt Northern Light, son of the old famous prize winner, Star of the East; both of these were imported by Mr. Henry Fairfax, who, at the same time, bought one of the greatest Hackney mares ever foaled, called Go, now in her sixteenth year, and on Mr. Fairfax's place in Virginia.

Various other Hackneys were imported in 1888 and 1889, but I believe it is a matter of record that general interest in the subject of Hackney-breeding was not manifested until my large importation in 1890, when I brought over thirty-nine of the choicest specimens of Hackneys from Mr. Burdett-Coutts' place, for the purpose of starting my stud in Shelburne, Vt. These Hackneys were made one of the features of the New York Horse Show in 1890,

and, since that time, interest in the Hackney breed has become general, various American gentlemen, such as Mr. George Green of Katonah, N. Y., Mr. John A. Logan, Jr., of Youngstown, O., Mr. H. K. Bloodgood of New Marlboro, Mass., the Messrs. Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., and many others having made tours of the Hackney breeding districts of England and spent thousands of dollars securing the choicest specimens that money could buy.

Italy has shown a considerable interest in the subject of Hackneys. Canvasser, the sire of Courier, a Hackney stallion owned by Mr. Burdett-Coutts, was purchased in 1888 by the Italian government, at a very high price. Many fine Hackney stallions exported from England have gone to Southern Europe, and no one can be a day in any of the Northern Italian cities without seeing the evidence of this infusion in the native horses. In the particular year referred to, they almost swept the English Hackney districts out of their best established sires. Since then the Italian government has bought largely and particularly in 1890, when they set to work to purchase everything that could be obtained within their price. The same might be said with regard to India, Australia, and South America. But Hackneys have now become so much in demand that they have greatly increased in price; figures are now set upon the better known horses which effectually prevent their purchase by foreign governments for breeding purposes.

In closing this rather lengthy preface I must ask the indulgence of the reader for trespassing upon his time and patience to such an extent, claiming as my excuse the vital importance of the subject, which in my humble opinion appears to present such a large field for philanthropic endeavor and affords so many opportunities for the achievement of lasting good to the community. Should there result through my enterprise at Shelburne and the free distribution of this volume among the members of the horse-breeding fraternity the conversion of only a few who have heretofore been antagonistic to the adoption of methods such as described in these pages, I shall consider myself well repaid for the time and trouble expended in this effort, for I shall then feel assured that the good work will go grandly on until the attention of the whole country is drawn to the subject, by which time there will have taken place a change for the better in the appearance and quality of the stock in the possession of the small farmer, who, in any country, should be the real horse-breeder, and who should actually control the industry.

WM. SEWARD WEBB.

SHELBURNE, VT., 1892.

THE SHELBURNE FARMS.

UT a few years ago it would have occasioned no little surprise to the estimable owner of that famous trotting stallion, Ethan Allen, had any one had the temerity to prophesy that ere the celebrated record-breaker took his departure for pastures new the little farm on which he lived, together with many others adjacent, would pass out of the possession of their old Vermont owners and become part of a magnificent property, one portion of which should be devoted to the wholesale

production of the general-utility or all-purpose harness horse on a grander scale than has ever before been attempted in this country. Yet all this has actually come to pass; and what is perhaps more astonishing, a great number of the identical farmers whose property has become merged into this vast estate, and who originally had interest only in the Vermont trotter, have come to look upon the enterprise so favorably that they no longer hold aloof, but have availed themselves of the opportunities offered to breed their mares to stallions possessing size, weight, and action, all of which affords good reason to hope that the system of horse-breeding, as carried out at Shelburne, will ere long be considered worthy of emulation by residents of the State from one end to the other.

The Shelburne Farms estate comprises nearly four thousand acres, extending from a point about six miles directly south of Burlington, Vermont, along the eastern shore of Lake Champlain, and is made up of a number of small holdings which were acquired by purchase from several Vermont farmers, the object being to transform the entire district into a private park, which should present the most desirable location for the erection of a spacious country house, and contain within its borders all those natural advantages so necessary to the full enjoyment of out-door life by the family and friends of a wealthy country gentleman. That Dr. Webb has succeeded in the acquisition of such a place will be readily admitted, for here is found, within easy access, a diversity of lake and mountain scenery seldom met with on private property. Lake Champlain stretches for a hundred miles in either direction, affording ample facilities for yachting and boating; the dense woods, located at convenient intervals, abound with game; while the splendid views and drives are so numerous, and the walks so pretty and gloriously shaded, that it is difficult to conceive of a more appropriate spot for the residence of its owner. In summer the place is simply delightful, and in the winter it is far from being unattractive. Indeed, it is not unusual to see a larger company at Shelburne when the ground is clad in white than in the hot season, for then are enjoyed the facilities for sleighing over the beautiful roadways of the estate, and the gigantic toboggan slides reaching from the mountain top and running far out across the frozen surface of the lake.

Although apparently distant, the property is really within easy access of New York and Boston, there being a splendid night and day service of trains over the Central Vermont

Shelburne Station
Central Vermont R. R.

Shelburne Farms, Vt.







Railroad, all stopping at Shelburne Station, which is located not more than three quarters of a mile from the entrance to Shelburne Farms. On alighting from the train the visitor is at once struck with the neat and picturesque appearance of the station buildings and cottages in the immediate vicinity. Here is seen the first indication of Dr. Webb's handiwork, for all these buildings have been constructed under his personal direction or in accordance with the desire to have everything in connection with his enterprise in perfect taste. The little station, with its offices, waiting-rooms, completely equipped freight-house, and facilities for handling large quantities of merchandise and live stock, possesses all the conveniences of a large terminus, while the grounds surrounding it are very tastefully arranged in lawns and shrubbery.

A pleasant drive over well kept roads, skirting the eastern boundary of the estate, and passing on the right hand the new kite-shaped track for speeding the trotting stock, brings into view the entrance to the grounds, through which the road makes a graceful sweep toward a magnificent avenue of tall pines, whose foliage meeting high overhead forms an agreeable shade, rendering this part of the drive delightfully cool and refreshing. On emerging from the woods the view embraces a grand expanse of undulating country, thickly timbered to the extreme right, the middle distance rising to an eminence, on whose summit there nestles what appears at first glance to be a small town or village of grey-roofed houses, but which on closer acquaintance develops into a collection of immense farm buildings, the extent of which must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated. A little to the left of the observer the road rises and takes a sudden turn towards the mammoth breeding barns and exercising ring. Leaving these for detailed description later, one naturally follows the path leading to Lone Tree Hill, the highest point on the property, where is located the temporary observatory from which one can take in at a glance the whole extent of the farms and obtain the grandest view of Lake Champlain and surrounding country. Looking across the water, the Four-Brothers Islands are easily distinguishable. To the northeast lies Juniper Island with its light-house and rugged sides rising perpendicularly from the lake, while to the east of this Rock Dunder is sharply defined, standing some thirty feet out of the water, and when shrouded in mist easily mistaken for a ship at anchor, as was the case in revolutionary days. In the distance stretch the far-famed Adirondack Mountains, with Old Whiteface in the line of frontier peaks, while looming up to the southwest are his tall companions, Mounts Marcy, McIntyre, and Seward. On the east are seen the Camel's Hump and Mount Mansfield, the two highest points of the Green Mountain range. Turning towards the land, the rich and luxuriant nature of the vegetation is at once evident. The topography of the farms shows a rolling country averaging one hundred and fifty feet above the lake, the altitude of the latter above sea level being about two hundred and seventeen feet. It is noticeable that, with the exception of that portion devoted to the grazing paddocks, the whole of the property is open, all fences and other objectionable features having been removed in the carrying out of the original plan to give the place a park-lake appearance.

THE PRODUCE.

The larger portion of the cleared land, comprising about two thousand acres, is laid down in grass which annually yields about fifteen hundred tons of excellent hay. There is quite an extensive plot of arable land, and on this about twelve thousand bushels of grain and a large quantity of roots and such material is raised, although, of course, as is necessary where such a great number of animals are reared, the major portion of the material they consume is

obtained from outside sources. The system of farming as now carried out, under the able management of an experienced farmer, has been of great benefit to the land, and shows a vast improvement over the results obtained by the primitive methods of the previous owners. A great quantity of fruit, apples, pears, and plums, is raised on the place, and this is not surprising when it is remembered how famous the whole State of Vermont, and especially this section, was some years ago on account of its fruit, particularly the Baldwin and Greening apple. Although last year was by no means a good one for fruit, the Shelburne Farms orchards produced no less than three thousand barrels of apples, which were readily disposed of in the New York market. Last year there were planted about twenty-five thousand trees, such as elms, maples, and pines. This year (1892) there will be planted about forty thousand more of the same varieties, with the addition of the Colorado spruce. All these trees flourish remarkably well, especially the pine, hemlock, and maple; indeed, the latter may be said to find its natural home in Vermont.

THE PRIVATE STABLES AND COACH-HOUSE.

At a considerably lower elevation than that on which the residence stands, is located the private stable. Here are kept, during the time the family remains at Shelburne, all the harness and saddle horses likely to be required by the family or their guests. Everything here is plain, solid, and practical, with the very best facilities for the hurried despatch of work which at times becomes necessary. The boxes and stalls are roomy, well ventilated and extremely comfortable, while the harness room is the pink of neatness, and the show-cases are well stocked with every imaginable appliance known to the coachman's art. The coach-house is large and conveniently arranged, the upper floor being divided by glass partitions, providing enclosed space for the housing of the best carriages when not in daily use.

CATTLE, SHEEP, AND POULTRY.

Within a half mile of the house is located the sheep and poultry farm, and here is kept a fine flock of choice and carefully selected Southdowns and Hampshiredowns that if shown at either local or the more important country fairs would bring home to their owner many prizes as proofs of their individual excellence. The dairy and extensive range of cattle barns are situated on the east side of the estate, and here is found a herd of between forty and fifty head of the purest Jerseys of the famed Rioter-Pogis blood. There has been published a special catalogue of this herd, and in it will be found many interesting details concerning the qualities and producing powers of individuals.

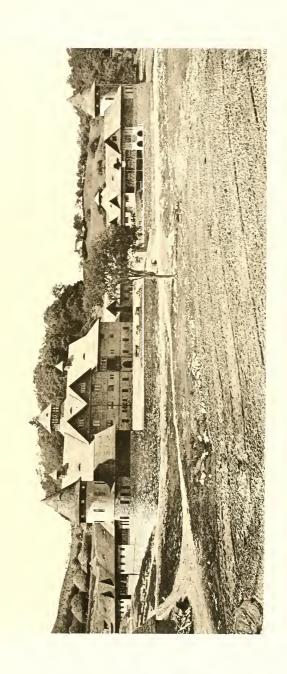
THE GARDENS.

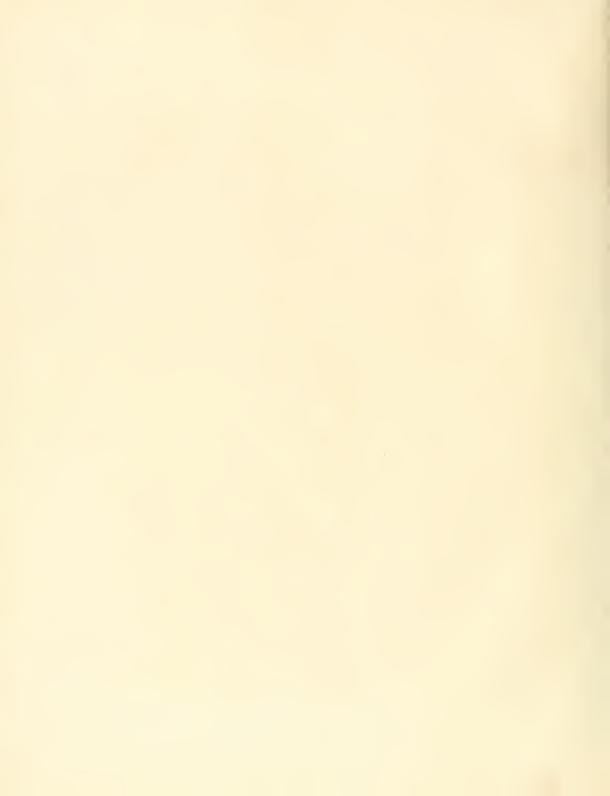
The gardens are situated about half a mile from the house, and are quite extensive, as will be readily understood when it is known that no less than a thousand roses of the best varieties, and the same number of violets, are, during the season, shipped every week to New York. This department may be said to be the special province of the Manager of Shelburne Farms, he having taken high honors as a landscape gardener, and his knowledge in regard to

Farm Barns

Shelburne Farms, Vt.







matters of this kind has been of immense assistance in the laying out of the grounds. These things, however, are but an item among the multifarious duties of the person upon whose shoulders devolves the entire supervision of this large estate, and to say that the most extravagant ideas of the owner are conscientiously carried out, is to accord to his worthy Manager the smallest measure of praise. There is a large conservatory heated with steam, and the rosary under glass is about 200 feet in length. Adjacent to this is the nursery, which contains about 100,000 young trees and shrubs for planting out on the estate, to attend to which a forester of experience is kept busy with a gang of assistants the year round.

GAME, ETC.

During the last year there has been several thousand head of game, English pheasants and quail from North Carolina, etc., turned loose on the place, and from these much sport will be derived, when the newly planted undercover has grown to a greater density to afford protection to the birds and hold them until they have multiplied in sufficient numbers.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is plentiful and unceasing, being carried from the lake to all sections of the estate through a system of pipes, the water being pumped to an elevation of 275 feet, thus securing a tremendous pressure, the entire force capable of being directed on to any particular building, reducing the possibility of fire to a minimum.

TELEPHONES, ELECTRIC LIGHT, ETC.

Every building of importance on the estate is connected by telephone with the head office, and the latter is in communication with the residence, Shelburne Station, Burlington, and other points. The electric telegraph is also much used, taking advantage of the Western Union wires which are available at Shelburne Station. A loop has been run into the residence and the farm office, and operators are kept at each place. The electric light is in use everywhere on the property, a large and powerful plant having been constructed in a building especially erected for the purpose. There is also an elaborate gas plant on the place, so that in the matter of illumination every department is fully provided for.

MODEL FARM BARNS.

The "Farm Barn" is an immense structure built on three sides of a square, the fourth side consisting of a massive stone wall, with gateway in the middle, enclosing a large yard over 400 feet long and 260 feet wide. The main or central portion of the building is about 416 feet in length, has a depth of about 50 feet, and is no less than five stories high, the whole being surmounted by a high tower in which there is a massive clock with a great bell on which the hours are tolled. The wings of this building, forming two sides of the square, are uniform in height with the central portion, have a length of about 260 feet each, and are flanked with high cone-shaped towers which add much to the impressiveness of the whole structure. The foundations and first story are of red limestone, the upper parts of frame shingled, the slanting gabled roof of slate being laid over heavy timbers, and the whole presenting a most unique and picturesque

appearance. The ground floor of the central building is occupied as a stable for the seventy or eighty head of well-fed and grandly conditioned mules, many of them approaching seventeen hands in height, and which have been proved to be the hardiest and most economical work animals obtainable. Their stalls range down the centre of the floor, all being open at the front to admit of easy access to the mangers and the adaptation of a convenient arrangement which conveys the feed down chutes from the granary above, and also insures the most perfect ventilation throughout the stable. The harness used on these animals is all kept in as fine condition as if required for city use, and as a consequence there is little trouble in the way of breakage. There are spacious harness and storage rooms on this floor, also an apartment for the accommodation of the men employed in the barn. The storage room overhead for hay and corn is immense, the capacity of the main hayloft being something like 1500 tons, with a vast space devoted to corn bins, the corn, etc., being placed in position by a grain elevator. Other floors in both the central portion and the wings are given up to the housing of various implements, such as ploughs, harrows, mowing, rolling, feed-cutting and stone-crushing machines, while in the south wing there is accommodation for about 1000 tons of straw. This farm barn is undoubtedly the most gigantic structure of its kind ever erected on any estate, and should be seen by every one interested in the construction of buildings of a like nature.

THE OFFICES, PAINT, CARPENTER, AND BLACKSMITH SHOPS.

The offices and adjacent buildings suggest a miniature settlement in themselves, being snugly placed together and most conveniently arranged for the rapid transaction of all business connected with the estate. The office itself comprises two large rooms on the ground floor of a neat building, furnished with everything appropriate and affording desk room for over half-a-dozen experienced clerks, and the Assistant Manager who has full control of the farm accounts, and to whose astuteness and energy is due the very complete and admirable system of accounts which insures the perfect supervision of every department, and the rendering of a full report of all transactions at any time. The carpenter, paint, and blacksmith shops each have their complement of experienced hands, and there is always so much to do in these several departments that a regular force is kept at work the whole of the year.

On the side of the hill over which one passes from the offices and farm barns is located a group of buildings containing the sleeping- and living-rooms of the people employed in agricultural pursuits, and a comfortable club-house and restaurant for the book-keepers and other employees. The rooms are all comfortably furnished and supplied with every requisite to make life agreeable.

THE BREEDING BARNS AND HOME OF THE HACKNEYS.

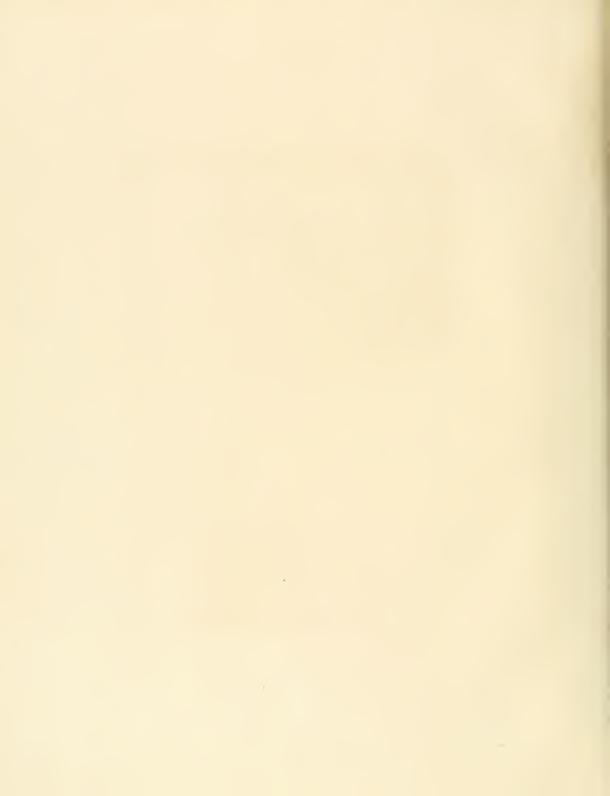
A pleasant walk of about three-quarters of a mile from the offices and over a path which leads through woods and glades brings into view the collection of buildings known as the "Breeding Barns," and these indeed easily prove the most interesting feature of the whole domain. Entering through a line of fine trees which forms a screen across this section, the first object that strikes the eye is the well-built cottage occupied by the Stud Groom and his family. This is an old farm-house remodelled, and the interior arrangements are so neat and homelike that there is little wonder its hospitalities are so much appreciated by those whose

Stud Groom's Cottage

Shelburne Farms, Vt.







business brings them to the department of the farms presided over by that most affable of stud grooms—Mr. William West. Standing in front of the cottage on the right are seen a number of comfortable boxes under a gabled slate roof. This building is generally used for brood mares as they approach the foaling period, and some part of it as a nursery for the few animals who need the care of Dr. Miller, the veterinary surgeon, who is specially appointed to minister to the wants of horses on the sick-list, and whose duty it is to make daily tours of inspection so that every animal on the place undergoes a critical examination. Adjoining the last mentioned building is another, one portion of which is devoted to the sleeping- and living-rooms of the grooms employed in this department, the remaining space being taken up with some large loose boxes.

FRENCH COACHERS.

In an extension is another line of boxes in which may be seen the French Coach mares imported by Dr. Webb, and of which mention is made in the Preface to this book. This batch of French Coach mares may be said to embrace some of the finest specimens of the breed obtainable from the barns of the French government at Calvados and the stables in that vicinity. Fernande is an extremely handsome dark brown mare, standing full 16 hands, and claims as her sire the famous French stallion Valerien. She is a grand carriage mare in all harness, and when mated with Negresse, another beautiful black-brown mare of the same height, and daughter of the great French horse Vautrain, a pair is formed which it would be extremely difficult to beat under any circumstances. The brown mares Castille, sired by La More, and Antoinette, sired by Romano, both bred in the district of Volognes, France, are another valuable pair that should be seen before a carriage for their great worth to be appreciated. Claire and Mademoiselle are light bays, half-sisters, being both sired by Celebre, and both reared on the farm of Jean Letellier, of Volognes. These grand mares, with Mouchel a handsome chestnut, sired by Ray Grass, and bred by Lelodey Emila, of Anvers, Manche, form a trio which should demonstrate the feasibility of Dr. Webb's plan regarding the crossing of the French Coach blood with that of the English Hackney to get large and well boned stock with size and quality. These mares with the French Coaching stallions, Jean Bart, Javanais, Jactator, Job, and Incroyable, constitute, next to the large importation of English Hackneys, perhaps the most valuable, certainly the most useful, consignment of horses ever brought to this country, and in view of the fact that one or two of the stallions of this breed have been presented by Dr. Webb to townships in Vermont for service, at nominal figures, on farmers' mares, and another stallion has been sold to an enterprising firm of horse breeders in Southern Pennsylvania, it is reasonable to suppose that the blood of this choice collection of French Coach Horses will rapidly spread over a much wider territory than was ever anticipated by the importer, and will have a beneficial effect on the majority of the stock hereafter raised for the Eastern markets.

PONIES.

In another wing of the building last described are accommodations for the herd of ponies of all kinds that have been bred on the estate. Here was housed the famous little Russian Orloff pony stallion, Maximilian, purchased some years ago by Dr. Webb, for crossing the blood of this hardy race on to that of the Welsh and Shetland pony mares of which there

are many excellent specimens now on the estate, and among which are to be seen a number of prize winners that have taken blue ribbons at New York and other shows in single and double harness. The owner's children, who are now at the exact age when pony riding and driving is most enjoyed, have certainly a long and excellent list from which to choose their favorites.

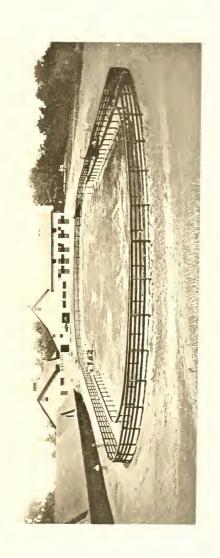
In a range of exceedingly comfortable and very English-looking boxes are to be found a number of the choicest mares on the place, together with their young foals, all being under the charge of a man whom I have not the slightest hesitation in describing as one of the very best in his particular line. It is to this man's care and attention that so much of the success in the breeding transactions is due, and it would be well if every stock farm in the country could boast of such a valuable servant. These boxes, for all practical purposes, may be considered as the most comfortable quarters for stock. They have earth floors, bedded over with deep straw, large windows looking out over the spacious paddocks that surround them, while the doors are very wide, and in two portions, upper and lower, allowing the animals to put their heads out under an extension of the roof, see each other and feel themselves in company of their own breed and of the men who have them under their care. The walls of their boxes are so thick and solid, that the majority are never annoyed by a few restive individuals or an occasional vicious horse. Leaving these boxes and crossing the open space or quadrangle, in one corner of which there has been constructed a ring in which mares and foals can take natural open-air exercise and be quickly caught up and returned to their quarters, we approach another long building of two stories, lighted by large windows, and this is found to contain perhaps forty or fifty loose boxes, the upper floor being used for storage of hay and straw. These boxes are utilized during July and August for housing, in the daytime, the mares turned out during the night to graze. The passage down the centre and the wide sliding doors admit of the easy handling of a large number of animals. This building in itself would be deemed sufficient for any ordinary stock farm.

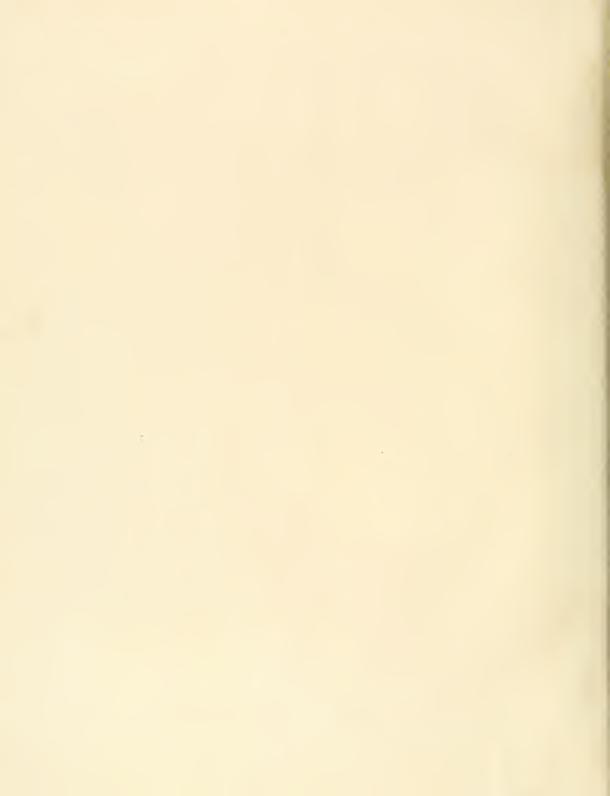
HACKNEY MARES.

In an enclosure at the rear of this building, and sheltering themselves from the sun behind sweet-scented stacks of hay, the visitor may, if he cares to walk over the deep ground, make the personal acquaintance of the cream of the Hackney breed, for here are such mares as Silver Belle, Lady Alice, White Socks, Dropping Well, Minnehaha, Nitrate, False Vows, Leona Fireaway, and others of great merit, any one of which it is worth the journey to Shelburne to examine at close range. These mares are either the daughters of, or are very closely related to, the most celebrated Hackney stallions that England ever produced. Silver Belle, perhaps the choicest mare ever brought to this country, is by Wildfire, a son of Cook's Phenomenon, and his dam, the world-renowned Polly Horsely, a daughter of old Triffit's Fireaway. Silver Belle's dam and grandam have for their ancestors the best representatives of the Hackney breed at their particular day, and the mare herself is such a grand one and has such a long list of prizes to her credit, both in this country and England, that pages might be written about her, but as she is fully described elsewhere in this volume we can afford to leave her, without further comment, in position at the top of this list of renowned ones. Lady Alice, the next mare on the list, and as well, if not better, known in the showring than her mate just described, shows in an intensified form all the beauty and sweetness for which she was first called famous; and to see this superb daughter of Fimber Fireaway, who

Exercising Ring, Nursery, Pony Barns, and Brood Mare Boxes Shelburne Farms, Vi.







claims as grandam, on her sire's side, a daughter of Denmark; as great-grandam a mare by Wildfire, as the next grand-parent a celebrated daughter of old Triffit's Fireaway, and as the fifth remove a mare by Old Liberty, son of Wroot's Pretender, is a real treat to any lover of choice Hackney stock, for as she picks up her dainty feet over the deep, soft ground under the shadow of the tall trees, one cannot help remarking that notwithstanding she is (or was at the time the writer last saw her) in foal, there is that electric something about her gait, and that confident raising of the head as she goes gracefully over the surface, that stamps her, if not the queen, at least the second in command at this veritable harem of beauties. White Socks and Dropping Well, both brown mares and of one height-15.2, the first showing the result of crossing a son of Triffit's Fireaway on to a daughter of Denmark, and the second being the result of the blood of Superior, another son of Fireaway, drafted on to that of a granddaughter of Cook's Eclipse, a son of Rickell's famous horse St. Giles-form what should be kept as a grand pair of harness mares, for while they have proved excellent mothers to a couple of as fine foals as were ever dropped, yet it is hoped that they will be put back into leather this year, and kept there, as they certainly, and particularly White Socks, did not gain all their prizes in England to be so soon relegated to the stud in this country. Minnehaha is one of those kindly dispositioned chestnut mares with pretty white feet that one is always pleased to caress in field or stable, and as she approaches you, as she will do from any distance, her elegance and general excellence are indeed striking. This mare has developed into exactly the animal Mr. Burdett-Coutts prophesied she would, and gives every evidence of being perfectly well able to hold her place in the front rank at the Shelburne stud. False Vows and another beautiful little mare called Heroine, who made something of a sensation at the last New York show in Madison Square Garden, are a couple of splendid mares that one is obliged to take more than one look at as they stand among the rest. False Vows, a beautiful chestnut by Candidate, and out of Priory Maid, a granddaughter of Candidate's famous sire, Denmark, is an inbred one, and a standing proof of the good judgment exercised in the selection of animals with which to experiment in the breeding department at Brookfield. She is a grand mare, looking more than her actual size, and possessing substance, quality, and bone, which in her class should be very hard to duplicate. There are a number of other mares in this snug paddock that could be with advantage critically examined and described did the confines of this article admit, but as our space is limited the writer may be pardoned for passing over several in many points equal to some of those just mentioned.

EXERCISING RING.

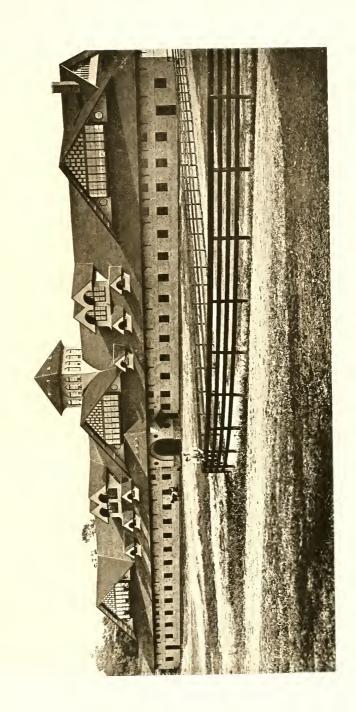
Retracing our steps through the building last described, and following the path across the open space or quadrangle, we see stretched from right to left, and occupying one entire side of the square, the "Exercising Ring"—the Mecca of all visitors to the farms, and the one vast object which is retained in the memory long after every other feature of the place has been forgotten. The exterior walls of the structure are partly of stone, and the building is roofed with shingles, through which there appear at intervals dormer windows, which add much to the general attractiveness of the edifice. This roof is suspended or laid on massive iron girders, which stretch from wall to wall and from end to end. The dimensions of the building are: length 418 feet, breadth 107 feet, the exercising ring inside being no less than 375 feet long and 85 feet wide. Access is obtained to this building through a lofty stone porch or

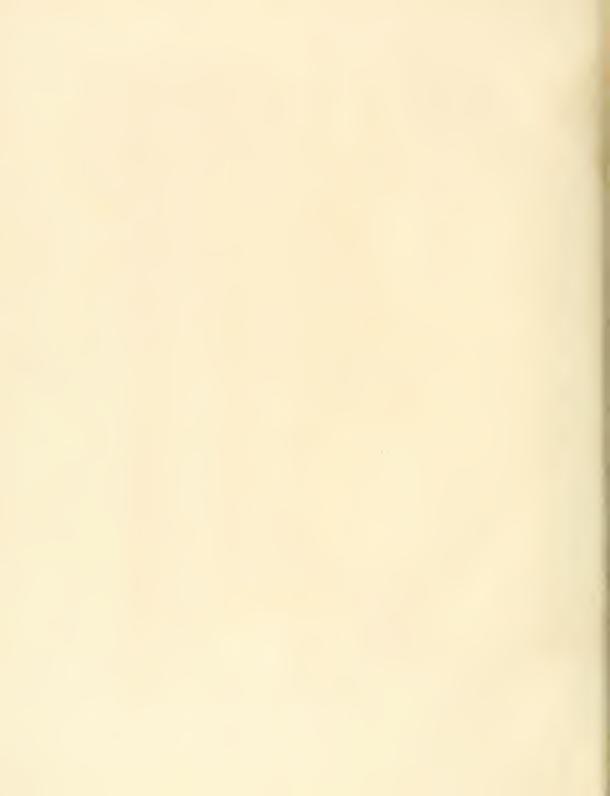
arched gateway, spacious enough to admit of the easy passage in or out of carriages of every description, including the four-in-hand drag or the Tally-Ho coach. Placed along the walls inside are rows of loose boxes, each 12 by 16 feet, there being thirty-two of these boxes on each side and twenty at one end of the building, while at the other end, in an extension or annex, there are about ten or twelve exceedingly roomy boxes, each about twenty feet square, very lofty, and with large windows on the outside. In these very large boxes are the stallions kept for stud purposes, which deserve mention here, but which we shall be compelled to leave until the exercising ring has been described. The floor of the oblong space, or ring as it is called, is formed of natural earth, over which is strewn or rolled a mixture of sand and clay, and on the top of this is laid, if I am correct, tan bark, which gives a grand surface on which to exercise the stock of all kinds. In the centre and a little towards one end are two temporary rings, one inside the other, which are both laid in deep straw or waste hay, giving a depth of surface over which to lunge all the foals as they approach the time when their elementary education in the halter is necessary. Standing in the ring, it is noticed that the building is of two stories, the upper floor over the range of boxes being arranged in a series of lofts for the storage of hay and bedding. The boxes are unique on account of their size and the nature of their construction. They are all ceiled in well-matched pine, have floors formed of the natural earth, which is turned and renewed at intervals, and are supplied with iron feed boxes and hay racks, the door of each box opening on to the ring, and being made to slide noiselessly on runners and fasten with neat brass bolts and catches. In the front of each box and looking on to the ring is a barred window. The divisions between the boxes do not go quite up to the roof, or, I should say, the floor of the upper story, and in this way abundant ventilation is obtained. In these boxes are a number of yearlings, two-year-olds, and some animals of mature age, many of the younger ones pure Hackney, half-bred, and some the progeny of the imported French Coaching stallions, whilst others are the get of the trotting horses Almont Wilkes and Ormond, out of mares by such famous sires as Nutwood, Ethan Allen, and Happy Medium; and yet again there are young thoroughbreds by Dr. Webb's "blood" horse Siddartha, who has done a vast amount of good for the farmers in this district, and whose virtues as a sire will be more highly appreciated as his stock show what they are made of. Among all these youngsters it is easy to pick out the high steppers, and there is certainly no lack of these, nor should there be, for if ever a stud was rich in prepotent sires and well-bred mares, surely Shelburne Farms can claim that honor. As I have already said, the best and bluest blood of the Hackney race is here in large quantities, and with all the facilities for developing the good points of the individuals, there is no wonder that the visitor is delighted and surprised at the natural high action exhibited by the colts of all sizes as soon as they touch the tan bark. Here are the results of the Denmark-Fireaway, the Fireaway-Denmark, the Wildfire-Lord Derby, and all the other highly prized crosses to be seen under the very best circumstances, most of them giving great promise of glorious success in the show-ring when their turn comes. This stud is already rich in the matter of showring decorations; and when we call to mind the brilliant achievements of some of the mares at Shelburne, and take into consideration the honors which stand to the credit of the stallions, it is impossible to do other than prophesy a tremendous future for the representatives of the Hackney breed now nearing maturity under such favorable auspices at Shelburne.

In an extension at the rear of the main building and opening on to the ring are the harness rooms and space in which the breaking carts, light wagons, and other implements used in Main Breeding Barn
(Exterior)

Shelburne Farms. Vt.







exercising the animals are kept. Everything about this mammoth establishment is handy, business-like, and complete, and the grooms have a system of handling the large quantity of stock under their care that is astonishing, for at a word from the stud groom any particular animal desired to be shown can be immediately produced, put through his paces with all his decorations in place, only to be spirited away and followed by pairs in harness, four-in-hand teams, or pony tandems, in rapid succession and in a style that is truly wonderful, considering the size of the place and the distance the horses have to be brought from their stalls. The scene in the ring in the daytime, when there are a number of guests of Dr. Webb present, is certainly pleasing, but it becomes simply magnificent at night when viewed under the blaze of a thousand electric lights, which are so arranged as to permit of no shadow around the arena.

Immediately behind the ring building the land is divided into extensive pastures and paddocks, the main pasture being many hundreds of acres in extent, and on the higher ground excellently wooded, so as to provide a shady retreat for the stock turned out. These paddocks, stretching from the main road on the one hand away across to the lake drive on the western edge of the estate, take in some of the best grass land on the property, and the rolling nature of the country is such as to afford the requisite exercise to the stock as they browse on the slopes.

THE STALLIONS.

The stallions though the last to be described, are in reality the most sought after of all the stock at the farms. Matchless, the "King of the Harem," is the most famous son of Danegelt perhaps that it will ever be the privilege of Americans to behold, and indeed he is granted this high position even in the estimation of the leading Hackney breeders of England, as there is good reason to believe that Mr. Burdett-Coutts and other English breeders of equal note seriously considered the advisability of making a liberal offer for this horse in order to take him back to England immediately after the close of the last show held in Madison Square Garden. The horse, however, was disposed of by private sale to his present owner by Mr. Henry Fairfax, of Virginia, at a price which no more than places him before the world at his true value; therefore Dr. Webb may be said to have obtained in Matchless an excellent bargain, and one from which he should reap untold benefits. Matchless of Londesborough, is a magnificent dark chestnut horse with the most wonderful conformation and beauty lines that a critic could expect to find in one animal. He has a truly noble outlook, his head being particularly sweet and intelligent-looking. It is attached to a neck which some might describe as slightly thicker than necessary, but the neck carries a graceful crest, and when the horse is in action, it holds the head poised in that delightful alert manner so pleasing to experienced judges of the Hackney. The shoulders are perhaps as grand and as well fitted as ever carried in the forehand of a horse, while the level back, well muscled loin, and beautifully arched quarter, with well sprung dock in just the correct position, are such pronounced points of excellence in this animal, that there is little wonder he has proved himself so well able to stamp his characteristics upon all his progeny. The middle piece may be said by some judges to be a little long, but he is well put together, and the couplings are as they should be in a horse of his size. His girth is immense, arms and thighs really wonderful, and he takes the tape tight below the knee at 83 while below the hock, over grand flat bone and rope-like tendons, he measures slightly better than 01 inches. The pasterns are of correct length, slope, and stoutness, whilst his feet—and I mean not one, but the whole setare open to the closest scrutiny, in wet weather or dry, for clean they certainly are, and "sound" is the only word that describes them. This horse instantaneously secures the attention and admiration of every beholder, no matter under what circumstances he is seen, and to say that he is a most worthy scion of a distinguished race is to accord to him but the one hundredth part of the praise which is rightly his due. For detailed description of this horse's pedigree, and indeed of all others mentioned in this article, the reader is referred to the body of the catalogue, where space is afforded for the extension of such matter.

The next in order is the Hackney stallion Courier, who also has many friends among members of the Hackney breeding fraternity. He is what we might safely call a "great" horse, with "tremendous" action, and he moves with all the fire and dash so peculiar to the best sons of Canvasser his celebrated sire. To get size with action and great courage this is certainly the animal to use, for he is bred for size, his sire being a big one, and his dam being a daughter of Cannon Ball, another animal in the sixteen-hand class or thereabouts. Courier's get to be seen at Shelburne are among the highest and most electric goers on the place, and breeders eager for future show-ring honors should make up their minds now if they wish to stop sure winners entering the field against them.

With regard to that beautiful individual—now gone from this stud—Brown Fashion, it would be gross injustice to leave him out of this description, for surely no stallion has more pleasing progeny than he at this establishment. His sons and daughters are truly beautifully put together, and he has proved his worth by the number of grand foals he has got from all kinds of mares. The lucky owner of this much talked of horse-Mr. Henry T. Cooke, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, can rest assured that in him he has secured a really fine representative on which to pin his faith for future greatness in the horse-breeding world. Brown Fashion, though only rich in Hackney blood on his sire's side, possesses all the true Hackney conformation with action combined, and he may be said to carry the most beautiful coat and color ever seen in the show-ring, while to this may be added the assertion that he is also blessed with an unusual amount of quality for which I presume we must give credit to his dam. His daughter Czarevna has, I understand, developed into a living wonder as far as hind action is concerned, and she has such a way of going in all harness that her present owner has placed a tremendous price upon her. Well, Shelburne Farms is not short of other Czarevnas by this stallion there are numbers of them here in infancy, and in years to come I shall not be surprised if seekers after real "clinkers" follow the get of Brown Fashion until money ceases to be an object.

Accident, a charming black brown horse a little over the 15-hand mark, sired by Black Auster, son of Comet a grandson of Rickell's St. Giles, and dam Portia, a celebrated daughter of that once famous but mysterious English horse Bay President, is not now at Shelburne Stud, he having been presented by Dr. Webb to one of the towns of Vermont with the hope that the farmers will breed their mares to him at nominal price, and thus secure a more valuable class of animal for general purposes than they can ever obtain by the use of cheap trotting stallions, the best trotters being above their means.

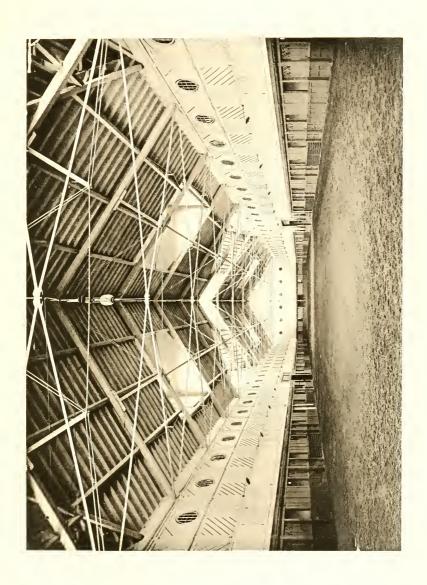
Rocket is a superb little black horse of excellent conformation and with an exceedingly pretty way of going. He has a number of prizes to his credit and he has such a showy manner of keeping his good points before the judges that they never fail to give him a friendly nod, even if they do not get enthusiastic over him.

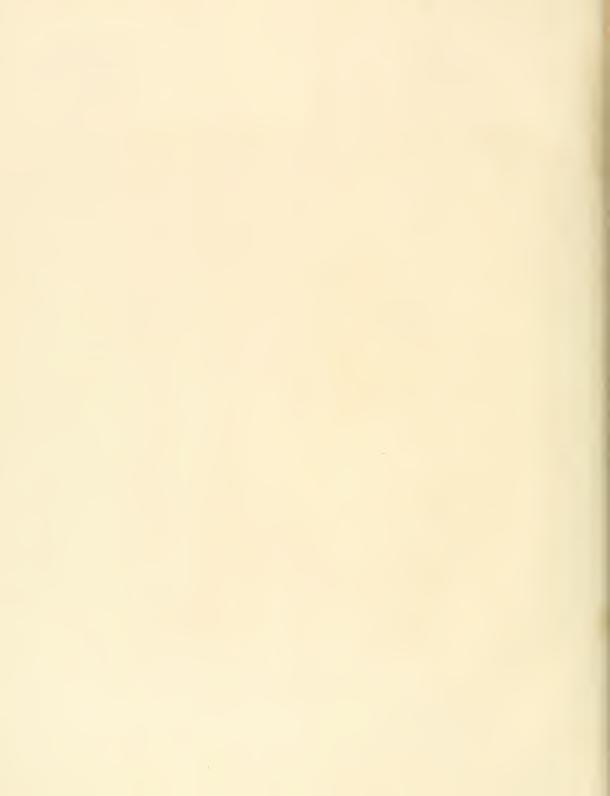
The trotting sires Almont Wilkes and Ormond (the latter now in the possession of a gentleman in the vicinity) are each wonderful in their different types, but their excellence

Main Breeding Barn
(Interior)

Shelburne Farms, Vt.







is so universally admitted, and the names of their immediate progenitors are such household words, that it is only necessary to predict a successful career for both in the stud, and future renown through the performances of their progeny on the speedy tracks of the country. It is to their excellence as getters of fine stock that Dr. Webb now owes the possession of so many fine fillies which he intends to breed to Hackney stallions for the purpose of proving his argument that such a cross will beget speedy horses with all the grand points of the Hackney toned down so as to present a salable and really useful light animal. The foals of this cross are certainly all that can be desired, and I have great hopes of the ultimate success of this experiment, as I also undoubtedly have with regard to the crossing of the Hackney on to the right sort of thoroughbred mares in whose families there runs a strain of blood which begets a little action combined with depth through the heart, short backs, and well muscled arms and thighs. Here is where the courage will come, and while perhaps there may not be a high-acting prize every time, yet these will come oftener among the progeny of the daughters of such thoroughbred mares, which is equivalent to saying: "See that the thoroughbred is the second remove on the dam's side."

With this rather incomplete description we can afford to close the story of Shelburne Farms and the Stud, which easily takes rank among the leading horse-breeding establishments. It is particularly pleasing to find an enterprise of this kind carried to a finish, having all the different departments so complete in themselves and with such ample provision for the vast increase of stock which is sure to take place. Nothing has been left undone as far as facilities are concerned, and success must result.

A. H. G.



THE SHELBURNE FARMS PALACE HORSE-CAR,

HACKNEY STALLIONS.

No. 1.

MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' 18 (1517).

CHESTNUT, star, snip, 4 white legs, Height 15.3. Foaled 1884.

Sire, DANEGELT (174), by Denmark 177. by Sir Charles 768, by Performer 550, by Phenomenon 573, by Wildpire 864, by Fireaway 208, by Fireaway 203, by Fireaway 201, by Driver 187, by Shales—The Original 699, by Blaze, by Flying Childers, by Darley Arabian.

Dam, (463) LADY LYONS, by LORD LYONS 419, by KING CHARLEY 390. G.dam, FLORA, by SIR CHARLES 768, by PER-FORMER 550.

Breeder, N. S. Brough, Londesborough Wold, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported 1888 by Mr. Henry Fairfax, Aldie, Loudoun Co., Va., from whom the horse was purchased by present owner in 1891.

Prizes.—In 1884, First Prize, Melbourne.

First Prize, Escrick. First Prize, Budwith.

First Prize, Gilberdyke.

Second Prize, Market Weighton.

Second Prize, Heminborough.

In 1885, First Prize, Escrick (only time shown).

In 1886, First Prize, Beverley.

First Prize, Hull.

Second Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Pocklington. Second Prize, Melbourne.

In 1887, First Prize, Otley.

In 1889

In 1889, First Prize, Boston, Mass.

In 1888, First Prize, Nottingham.

In 1887, First Prize, Beverley.

In 1890, First Prize, New York (over 15 hands),

First Prize, Cottingham.

Champion Prize, New York.

In 1891, First Prize, New York (stallion and get). In 1892, First Prize, New York (stallion and get).

First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Brussels, Belgium.

First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Melbourne.

Second Prize, Cottingham.

Description.—This superb animal, allowed by all good judges to be one of the best specimens of his breed, presents a combination of all the peculiar points characteristic of a perfect Hackney sire. The head is excellently formed, and shows unusual intelligence, and it is gracefully carried on a finely arched neck, which runs into a pair of grand shoulders, set sloping and very wide apart, giving to the horse a deep chest and great girth. The barrel is nicely rounded, and the ribs stand well out, running back to a close coupling. The quarters are "Matchless' quarters,"—a phrase often used in describing his progeny—being well set up and level on top, with a graceful curve down to a strongly muscled lower thigh; there being a good length from point of hip to hock, and the latter well let down. His bone is of the best quality, and measures fully $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the knee and slightly over $9\frac{1}{2}$ below the hock. The feet are beautifully formed and absolutely sound. In action Matchless easily secures the attention and admiration of all beholders by reason of the proud manner in which he carries himself at the walk, and the exceeding grace which he displays when extended at the height of his speed.

I with painting by Ge S. Richardson

Imp. MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO'

18 (1517)

Foaled 1884.

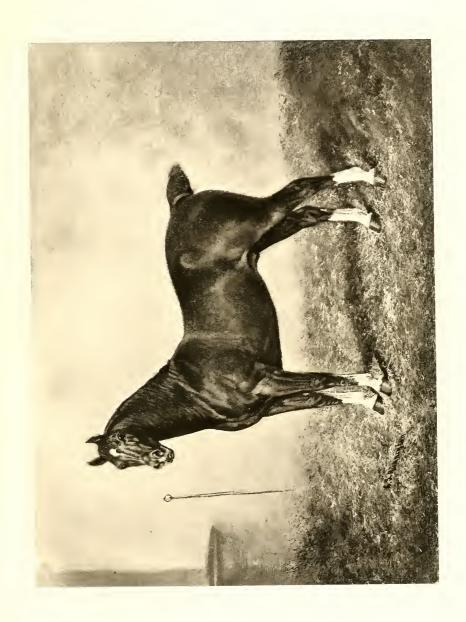
Color, Chestnut.

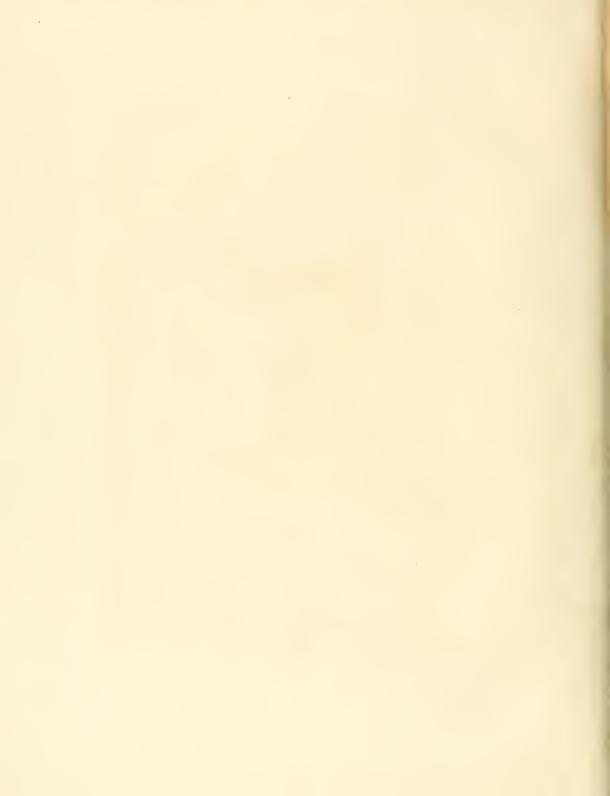
Height, 15.3 hands

Winner of Twenty-one First and Second Prizes in England and Belgium, and Four First Prizes in Act root, including Championship Prize at Vew York, 1890, and First Prize in class for Stallion and get at New York November Shows, 1801 and 1802.

Bred by V. S. Brough, Londesborough Wild, Yorks., England. Property of Win. S. Webb, Shelburne Farms Shelburne, Vt. Imported by Mr. Henry Fairfax, Aldie, Londenn Co., Va.







Matchless of Londesboro' (continued).

Matchless may be safely credited with being the sire of the greatest number of foals of any Hackney stallion now in the United States. Of his sons the chestnut four-year-old Cannyman, out of Patience (dam of Ganymede), by Cook's Phenomenon, is generally regarded as a coming champion in England, while Enthorpe Performer, 118 (2973) (recently imported), has been awarded the following prizes:

In England, 1891.

First Prize, Doncaster.
Reserve for Championship, Doncaster.
First Prize, "Great Yorkshire," Bradford.
Second Prize, Hackney Show, London.
First Prize, Driffield.
First Prize, Otley.
First Prize, Market Weighton.

1892.

First Prize, Beverley (all ages). First Prize, Driffield. Second Prize, Market Weighton (all ages). Second Prize, Doncaster (all ages).

And another son, Berserker, 16 (2366), out of Lady Bursea by Wildfire (1224), was awarded First Prize at the Spring (1892) Exhibition of the United States Horse & Cattle Ass'n, and at the Fall Exhibition of the National Horse Show Association (same year), and will be remembered as the young stallion who created such a sensation by reason of his phenomenal action when he appeared with his sire at the New York Shows held in Madison Square Garden in the fall of 1891 and 1892. Notwithstanding that the get of Matchless are the produce of all sorts of mares, they all closely resemble him in head, hind quarters, and markings. To further demonstrate his extraordinary prepotency it is only necessary to mention the fact that this horse has

WON BOTH THE CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZES OFFERED BY THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA FOR THE CLASS FOR HACKNEY STALLION WITH THREE OR FOUR OF HIS GET.

ONDESBORO, No. (1517.)	5:3 Hands, Foaled 1884, , Londesborough Wold, Yorkshire.	DANEGELT 174	ARK 1887) 177	Sir Charles (Beal's) 768	Performer (Taylor's) 550 4th dam) Phenomenon (Ramsdale's) 573 by Wildfire 864 i 5th dam by Merrylegs (Lund's) 449 by Performer 547) Merrylegs (Lund's) 449 by Performer 547 i 5th dam by Alekeo by Filho De Pula
			Denmark (Bourdass')	3d dam	Merryman (Wilkinson's) 1310 4th dam) Merrylegs (Lund's) 440 by Performer (Ramsdale's) 547) 5th dam by Fireaway 208 by Fireaway 203 (Fireaway (Burgess') 208 by Fireaway (West's) 203) 5th dam by All, Folks by Hyperion
			NELLIE	St. Giles (Rickell's) 687	Wildfire (Ramsdale's) 867 Priory Lass) Grey Wildfire (Ramsdale's) 565 by Wildfire 864) 5th dam by Black Overton by Alexander) Merrylegs (Lund's) 440 by Performer 547) 5th dam by Wildfire (Ramsdale's) 864 by Fireaway 208
			Young	Nellie	Napoleon (Rickell's) 465 4th dam	## 15th dam by Wildfire (Ramsdale's) 864 by Fireaway 208) Scott's Roan Horse 1147 by Shakespeare 698 † 5th dam by Merrylegs (Lund's) 549 by Performer 547 † Brown Shales (Hewson's) 102 by Black Shales 83 † 5th dam by Grey Atlas 330 by Performer 547
SS OF L	1. I.S. BROUGH	Y Lyons	LORD LYONS (Brough's) 419	King Charley 392	Charlie (Smith's) 129 Cook's Mare Lord Derby (Leake's) 415	Performer (Taylor's) 550 by Phenomenon 573 5th dam by Fireaway (Ramsdale's) 222 by Fireaway 208. 5th dam by Fireaway (Ramsdale's) 225 by Fireaway 208. 5th dam by Fireaway (Tasker's) 67 by Fireaway 222 7th dam by Fireaway (Tasker's) 67 by Fireaway 222 7th dam by Joseph Andrew (Leake's) 1616 7th dam by Joseph A
MATCHLE	CHESTNI	Xdv.1 gôt	FLORY (J	Sir Charles (Beal's) 708	eth dam Performer (Taylor's) 550 4th dam	PELLISER (5th dam by Venture by HAPHAZARD (Phenomenon (Ramsdale's) 573 by Wildfire 864 (5th dam by Merrylegs (Lund's) 449 by Performer 547 (Merrylegs (Lund's) 449 by Performer 547 (5th dam by ALFRED by FILHO DE PUTA

Matchless of Londesboro' (continued).

Breeding.—If ever an animal was bred for stud purposes, surely **Matchless** can claim to be so, for his sire Danegelt is generally allowed to be the most renowned son of Denmark, and is now at the top of the list of prepotent sires of England, if we may judge from the following comparative statement, copied from London Live Stock Journal's Report of London shows 1890 and 1891:

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Į.	Foaled	Number of Seasons Made	Number of Entries in Two Years	Percentage Won .	Order of Winning	Number of Prize Winners						
Confidence (158) (dead). Danegelt (174). Cadet (1257). Lord Derby II. (417) (dead). Reality (665). Rufus (1343) (dead). Vigorous (1215). Connaught (1453). Great Shot (329). Matchless 18 (1517).	1867 1879 1884 1871 1875 1885 1882 1884 1875	22 9 4 17 13 3 6 4 12 3	50 17 15 25 26 13 12 9	26 47 27 20 12 46 33 22 18	5th 1st 4th 712 9th 2d 312 6th 8th 312	13 8 4 5 3 6 4 2 2 2						

Danegelt, the sire of Matchless has to his credit no less than thirteen First, Second, and Third prizes won in the English show ring, is sire of the English champion mare Ophelia and a vast number of mares and stallions with a long list of honors taken in competition with representatives of the best Hackney strains. Danegelt has recently become the property of one of the leading Hackney breeders, Mr. Walter Gilbey, of Elsenham Hall, Essex, who purchased the horse for £5,000.

Denmark, his grandsire won twelve First prizes between 1865 and 1876, including First prize at Scarborough for the three years, '65 '67 and '69, and First prize at Bridlington, Yorkshire, in 1866, '69, '71, '74, '75, and has been credited as being first on the list of sires of prize-winning mares, and second on the list of prize-winning stallions. It is now commonly reported that England is being scoured for the progeny of Denmark and Danegelt, for experience has amply demonstrated that this strain of Hackney blood is the most to be desired if prize-winning stock is to be expected.

Lady Lyons, the dam of Matchless (owned by Mr. W. Burdett-Coutts), has produced nothing but prize winners. Matchless, her first (see prize list given below). Copenhagen, a full brother, won several several prizes in 1888 and was then sold to the Chilian Government for £500, at three years old. The third, a chestnut filly Florrie, won three First and two Second prizes, and died in her yearling form. The fourth foal, Belle Lyons, was placed reserve to champion at London in 1889 and took Second prize at Windsor "Royal" same year, and is now one of the most highly esteemed mares at Shelburne Farms Stud. Beau Lyons, the fifth foal took three First prizes as a yearling, and was also winner in his class at the New York Show of 1891.

Hackney Stallions.

BROWN FASHION 1 (1628).

Brown Stallion, Height 15.1. Foaled 1886.

Sire, CONFIDENCE (D'Oyly's) (158).

Dam, MISS ADDIE (thoroughbred).

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from breeder, July, 1890.

Prizes.—1888, Highly commended, Hackney Horse Society's Show, Agricultural Hall, London, Eng. 1889, Third Prize, Hackney Horse Society's Show, Agricultural Hall, London. 1890, V. H. C., New York.

Description.—Brown Fashion is an extremely fascinating horse of the true Hackney type, permeated with excessive quality, seldom seen in this breed unless the specimen is nearly related on one side or the other to the Thoroughbred. This, as will be seen, is exactly the case with Brown Fashion. He possesses the most brilliant coat and color that it is possible to find, and, with his beautiful head and all-round grand action, he may be said to present to the onlooker a perfect picture. His shoulders slope magnificently, leaving lots of room between for the chest and heart, the middle piece and hind-quarters being splendidly turned, and the whole set upon the best of legs, which in front show a dash and style hard to equal, while those behind come well under and assist him in keeping up the sensation which his appearance in the ring always creates.

Brown Fashion is peculiarly adapted for crossing with big plain mares, as is amply proved by his get now to be seen among the most promising foals at Shelburne and elsewhere. (See Cozette, page 61, and Charm, page 63.)

Breeding.—The breeding of this splendid horse is very interesting, for the reason that, looking at him as he stands to-day, a perfectly shaped Hackney, very few judges could tell that his dam was a Thoroughbred mare, unless, perhaps, a critical examination was made of the bone below the knee, when its fine quality would pronounce him very near to "blood." His dam, Miss Addie, is described as a small, bloodlike mare, exquisitely turned, with limbs, at fourteen years old, as hard as iron, and possessing perhaps slightly more action than would do for racing. She was, undoubtedly, the very mare to breed to old Confidence 158, to reproduce all his points of excellence, and she certainly has done this to perfection by giving us such a gentleman as Brown Fashion. Confidence, when put to the right sort of mares, bred an immense number of horses, which for years have carried everything before them in the English Show Ring, and it is the record thus made that places the old horse so high in the estimation of the leaders of the fancy. It is generally acknowledged that Confidence has been a mine of wealth to his owners, and if it can be said of old Fireaway 249 that villages have been built by him, surely towns owe their present financial standing to D'Oyly's Confidence. This great old horse has a most worthy son in that brilliant prize-taker, "Fashion," so well known to the American public.

Note.—Brown Fashion left this stud in December last, being transferred to Mr. James T. Hyde, of New York. The horse has since passed into the possession of Mr. Henry T. Cooke, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

ACCIDENT 2 (1691).

Brown Stallion, Height 15. Foaled 1886.

Sire, BLACK AUSTER (1430), by

COMET 151, by ECLIPSE 191, by ST. GILES (Rickell's) 687. Comet's dam, by PRICKWILLOW 624, by PERFORMER (Taylor's) 550. Comet's grandam, by OVERTON (thoroughbred).

G.dam, 117 FUIGAL, by FUIGAL (thoroughbred). G.-G.dam, EVENING STAR (opposite).

Dam, (287) PORTIA, by BAY PRESIDENT.
G.dam, 99 EVENING STAR, by WILDFIRE (Cook's)
886.

G.-G.dam, JET, by FIREAWAY (Ramsdale's) 222, by FIREAWAY (Burgess') 208.

Breeder, THOMAS COOK, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes.—First Prize and Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1889.

Description.—This is a nicely topped animal, of symmetrical form, well rounded, with good shoulders and short flat legs that show splendid bone. In action he goes perfectly straight and true, and only needs a little more brightness of color to show off the immense amount of quality which he is the possessor of. Accident is without doubt a grand horse to cross with mares of rougher exterior, and has a grand field of usefulness in the district to which he has been sent by his owner without cost to the community, and he will undoubtedly make a great local reputation for himself.

Breeding.—Accident's breeding is rather peculiar in that his great-grandam on his sire's side is also his grandam in the maternal line. His sire, Black Auster, was a great prize-winner, while his ancestors, Comet, Eclipse, and Rickell's St. Giles are among the best known of any horses whose names are mentioned in Hackney pedigrees. There is some "blood" on the sire's side, for Black Auster's dam was by the thoroughbred horse Fuigal, and the grandam of Comet had for her sire the horse Overton, likewise thoroughbred.

Accident's dam, 287 Portia, took first honors at some of the most prominent shows in England, and in the very strongest company, the quality of which can be understood when we mention such shows as those held at Doncaster, Driffield, Market Weighton, the Royal, and Great Yorkshire. In this pedigree occurs the name of that mysterious Yorkshire "show" horse, Bay President, an animal who could generally win all before him when properly shown, and who was really the only great opponent to that most celebrated of Hackney stallions, Triffit's Fireaway. In an extended pedigree which was recently furnished by the Secretary of the English Hackney Society, we find that this horse was sired by President Junior, who was got out of a Lottery mare by the original Bay President (thoroughbred). More or less confusion has been occasioned in consequence of the name Bay President being printed in italics in the pedigrees of a number of horses mentioned in the English Hackney stud book, who could not by any possibility be sired by the thoroughbred, although the italics would seem to indicate that they were. This is rather unfortunate, because the Hackney Bay President (grandson of the old thoroughbred of same name) was really a beautiful type of real "nag," and the most experienced Hackney breeders of England will to-day readily breed their grandest mares to his sons, for they know that therein lies quality, and quality with tremendous action is what catches the market.

COURIER 3 (1751).

BAY STALLION, Height 16. Foaled 1887.

Sire, CANVASSER (114), black; height, 15.2; by Confidence (158).

Dam, (479) MAY DAY, by CANNON
BALL 113, by Great Gun 325.

G.dam, 327 Spot (the dam of Magpie and
Movement), by Premier 327.

Breeder, Mr. C. E. COOKE, Litcham, Swaftham, Norfolk, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Description.—Courier is a horse that has realized all the hopes and expectations of his breeder and various owners, for he has grown into a magnificent, large and powerful animal, with the most tremendous action that has ever been seen in this country; in fact, it is terrific, for as he rushes over the measured mile at a three-minute clip his shoulders seem to move like the wheels of an engine; and he shoots his hocks so far under his body that his great weight is well balanced, while the fore-legs are bent with a snap and then sent out with a brilliancy which is extremely fascinating. Walking or at rest, this horse presents to the eye a picture of almost the true coaching stallion, as he combines all the fine points of the Cleveland Bay and the French Coacher with the highest kind of Hackney action added, and being full 16 hands in height, and of unequalled courage, he is peculiarly adapted to getting fine big colts with substance and action from all kinds of medium and small sized mares.

Breeding.—To account for the phenomenal gait of this horse, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that his sire, Canvasser, was thought good enough by the representatives of the Italian Government to form one of a batch of choice Hackney stallions sent to Italy in 1888 as the most desirable horses to beget a race of animals with high action, and that his grandsire, old Confidence, stands without a rival in the estimation of Hackney breeders. Credit must also be given to Movement, the dam of Canvasser, the finest-actioned mare that was ever shown in a ring, and a daughter of Washington, whose sire was that American horse, Shepherd F. Knapp, a trotter unsurpassed for pace and style, and winner of many prizes in England. Courier's great size is traceable to his grandsire on the dam's side, Cannon Ball, who was an immense horse, and the son of another 16-hand animal, Great Gun, who comes of a long strain of big ones, all great goers, and noted for their prepotency. That Courier is well fitted to sustain the reputation of his predecessors has been amply proved by his progeny, all the foals showing high knee action and early development.

ROCKET III., 5 (2662).

BLACK STALLION, Height 14.1. Foaled 1887.

Sire, CONFIDENCE (158).

Dam, (1449) BLACKIE, by KING COLE

Breeder, R. Allen, St. Germans.

Imported by owner from Mr. W. BURDETT-COUTTS' Brookfield Stud, October, 1890.

Prizes.—In 1890, at New York, Second Prize (under 14.1).

In 1891, at New York, Second Prize (under 14.3).

In 1892, at New York Open-Air Show, Second Prize (under 14.3); First Prize (over 12.1).

In 1892, at New York National Show, Second Prize (under 15 hands); First Prize (under 14.1).

In 1892, at Philadelphia, Second Prize (under 15 hands).

Breeding and Description.—This is a really grand little horse, just a bit too large to be included in the pony class. His conformation is that of a true Hackney, and his action is high and brilliant. Rocket fills the eye of a lover of the "blocky" sort, and is a grand cob of great substance, with good bone and splendid manners for work under the saddle. For breeding to pony mares of the ordinary sort, without any particular claims to action or quality, he will make an excellent cross, while from mares with French Coach blood, or Maine-bred mares, he should beget horses much bigger than himself, with the roading qualities and endurance of the dams.

No. 6.

SPROTBRO FASHION 4 (2277).

BLACK STALLION, Height 15. Foaled 1886.

Sire, CHARLEY FIREAWAY, (131) by FIREAWAY (Triffit's).

Dam, by Perfection (541). G.dam, by Performer.

Breeder, Mr. W. B. WAYMAN, Hillrow, Cambs., Eng.

Imported by Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis., from Henry Elwis, Sprotbro, Doncaster, October, 1888.

Prizes.—In 1890, at New York, Second Prize (class under 15 hands).

In 1891, at New York, highly commended (class under 15.2).

In 1892, at New York: Second Prize (under 15 hands). Second Prize (Pair High-steppers). First Prize (Pair under 16 hands). Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Description.—This horse, being no longer entire, should hardly be included in this catalogue among the stallions, but he is so well known in the show ring, and possesses such an unusual amount of quality, that a few remarks about him may not be considered out of place. In color, a brilliant black, with small white star in forehead; in size, not over 15 hands, with a very pleasing manner of going in front; he is the ideal tandem leader or show horse in single harness, and if kept in show-ring condition will take higher honors in the future than he did in the stallion classes when shown to halter, although in that sphere he carried off quite a number of rosettes, while his sire, Charley Fireaway, took first prize and medal at Long Sutton in 1885, besides a number at Cleckheaton and other shows in England; and the grandam, a celebrated daughter of Performer, won no less than eleven first prizes in large classes which were open to all England. Sprotbro Fashion claims, through his sire, Charley Fireaway, the blood of the most afmous Hackney stallion that ever lived—old Fireaway (Triffit's) 249—of whom frequent mention is made in the notes on breeding of several of the most important animals recorded in this volume. To account for Sprotbro Fashion's excessive quality we must look to his dam, a daughter of that celebrated stallion, Utting's Perfection 541, who was a son of Catton, a horse pretty nearly thoroughbred.

LORD LYONS 54.

(Full Registered.)

DARK CHESTNUT COLT, long star, off hind fetlock white. Foaled 1891.

Sire, Imp. BEAU LYONS 66 (2357) by Dam, 3 (1605) LADY ALICE (Imp.) (page 42), CANDIDATE 920, by DENMARK 177. G.dam, 463 LADY LYONS G-G.dam, FLORA, by SIR CHARLES 768.

by Fimber Fireaway (1481). G.dam, BONNY, by SKERNE MERRYLEGS, by ALL FOURS 15.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—A fine bred colt and very promising. He girths well, is very straight on top, and has prominent shoulder running remarkably well back. If he matures he will make a stallion that should do honor to any stud. A half-brother (Mayro, page 38), out of Lady Alice, speaks well for this mare as never failing to produce quality irrespective of the stallion she may be stinted to.

No. 8.

TYPHOON 55.

(Full Registered.)

CHESTAUT COLT, crescent, off hind coronet, and near hind stocking white. Fooled 1891.

Sire, Imp. COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35).

Dam, 13 (1015) BELLE LYONS (Imp.) (page 48), by CANDIDATE 020. G.dam, 46 LADY LYONS G.-G.dam, FLORA, by SIR CHARLES.

Breeder, Owner.

Prizes.—In 1892, at New York, First Prize (Best American bred).

Remarks.—This is a long range colt with good top line, neat quarter, hocks well let down, and is a very satisfactory result of crossing the blood of Belle Lyons—a smallish mare of great quality—with that of a large Hackney strain, such as Courier belongs to. It will be noticed that the dam of this colt is full sister to the celebrated imported stallion, Beau Lyons, who took what was practically the champion prize at New York Show in 1891, immediately after his arrival in this country.

No. 9.

ROMEO 134.

(Full Registered.)

BAY COLT, star, strip, snip, off fore and near hind legs white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, Imp. BROWN FASHION 1 (1628) (See page 33).

Dam, 4 (1510) DOLL FIREAWAY (Imp.) (See page 45) by Foston Fireaway (288).

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks. - A strong upstanding colt with nice head, good wide chest like the dam, but following the sire in regard to quality of bone and general make-up of legs, which are very clean and on the thoroughbred order. Romeo is the sort of colt that should please a lover of snappy ones.

MAVRO 132.

(Full Registered.)

BAY COLT, irregular star, near hind fetlock white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, Imp. COURIER 3 (1751) (see page 35).

Dam, 3 (1605) LADY ALICE (Imp.) (page 42) by FIMBER FIREAWAY (1481)

Breeder, OWNER

Remarks.—A well-formed colt leaning strongly to the sire in the matter of substance and strength, and with action that, if carefully watched will assuredly develop into something approaching the terrific gait of Courier. This cross is particularly important by reason of the fact that the dam is so rich in quality and has such a long list of show-ring honors to her credit. An interesting comparison can be made between this colt and Lord Lyons (page 37), a year older out of the same mare.

No. 11.

TIP TOP 135.

(Full Registered.)

BAY COLT, star and snip, two white stockings behind. Foaled 1892.

Sire, Imp. BROWN FASHION 1 (1628) Dam, 15 (2307) MINNEHAHA (Imp.) (see page 33).

(page 49), by CANDIDATE (920).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Out of one of the best mares at Shelburne, tracing through her dam to the Morgan blood of Shepherd F. Knapp, this colt should prove a veritable tip-topper, and he will if his present showing goes for anything, for he has all that brilliancy that his sire Brown Fashion is famous for, and is exceedingly well turned.

No. 12.

WIZARD 136.

(Full Registered.)

BAY COLT, two white heels behind. Foaled 1892.

(see page 33).

Sire, Imp. BROWN FASHION 1 (1628) Dam, 1 (1287) MY FANCY (Imp.) (page 39) by DENMARK (177).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—A really fine colt—one of the best of Brown Fashion's, and another proof of the advisability of having the Denmark-Fireaway cross in your mare. In quality this colt will excel, and as he has now all the true Hackney conformation there is little doubt of his making a stir when the time comes for his appearance before the judges.

No. 13.

MIDDLEBURY 133.

(Full Registered.)

Brown Colt, with blaze in face and white feet. Foaled 1892.

Sire, Imp. ACCIDENT 2 (1691) (see page 34).

Dam, 12 (633) DROPPING WELL (Imp.) (page 47) by Superior (1410).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—From such a grand mare as Dropping Well, daughter of Superior, it is not unreasonable to expect great things, and it is quite possible that this colt, in his three or four-year-old form, will realize the expectations of his breeder.

HACKNEY MARES.

No. 14.

1 (1287) MY FANCY.

Brown Mare, Height 15.3. Foaled 1884.

Sire, DENMARK 177.

Dam, by Sir Garnet 776, by Triffit's Fireaway 249. G.dam, by Tom Thumb 830, G.-G.dam, by Norfolk Phenomenon.

Breeder, Mr. R. Temple, North Burton, Hunmanby, Yorks., Eng. Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—A daughter of the famous stallion Denmark, and out of a granddaughter of old Fireaway, My Fancy should prove a valuable acquisition to the stud. She shows all her height, 15.3, further than which it is unsafe to go in this breed, and has remarkable depth of chest and splendid middle-piece, while as a mover she is good all round. Her colt of 1892, by Brown Fashion, is an exceeding nice one, and goes to prove that an infusion of Confidence-Thoroughbred blood with that of Denmark and Fireaway is to be commended.

Produce.—In 1891, colt Baumont, by Beau Lyons 357 (sold). In 1892, colt Wizard, by Brown Fashion (1628) (page 38).

No. 15.

2 (2041) FAITH.

Brown Mare, Height 15.2. Foaled 1885.

Sire, CONFIDENCE 158.

Dam, 226 DUCHESS, Inspected F. S., by Fireaway 249.

Breeder, Mr. E. S. Gouring, Great Melton, Norwich, Norfolk, Eng. Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes.—In 1890, at New York, H. C. (over 15 hands, saddle).

Remarks.—This is a good honest kind of mare, large and roomy, with immense bone, measuring no less than 8½ inches below the knee—something that few stallions can boast of. In action she closely resembles old Confidence, and her dam must have possessed a deal of quality, for Faith is by no means short of this desirable attribute. Faith was imported in foal to the English Hackney stallion Maesleich, and dropped a beautiful filly (Lena, see page 58) last year. She has been bred this year to Matchless, which should result in something very fine.

Produce,-In 1891, filly, Lena (page 58), by Maesleich (1839).

5 (1137) HER MAJESTY.

Brown Mare, Height 14.3. Foaled 1883.

Sire, CONFIDENCE (D'Oyly's) 58.

Dam, by Shales (Pratt's) 752, by
PERFECTION (Jackson's) 541, by
Catton (Innocent's).

Breeder, Mr. H. R. Stanford, Wangford, Suffolk, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1840.

Prizes.—In 1888, First Prize, Open Class for Mares, London, Eng.

In 1888, Third Prize, Hackney Brood Mares, "Windsor Royal."

In 1890, at New York Horse Show:

Very Highly Commended (Saddle).

First Prize (Single Harness).

First Prize (Double Harness).

First Prize (Leader), Best Four-in-hand Team.

In 1891, at New York, First Prize (single).

H. C. (under 15 hands).

Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Second Prize (Cobs in Harness).

In 1892, at New York, Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

V. H. C. (15.1 harness).

First Prize (pair under 15.1).

Second Prize (High-steppers).

First Prize (pair under 16 hands).

Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Remarks.—One of a pair of the best harness mares ever put into leather, her mate being Dagmar, to be described later, and in whose company she has won a long list of prizes. Her Majesty, while under the 15-hand mark, is an ideal Hackney mare, with a beautiful head and neck, level along the top, with splendid shoulders and quarters, and in action has a free and dashing movement that fairly brings down the house. She is a daughter of old Confidence, and out of a mare who was granddaughter of Jackson's Perfection, one of Norfolk's most celebrated sires, and he being a son of Catton, was not far removed from thoroughered blood, a strain of which will nearly always be found in the pedigrees of animals who carry off many prizes in the harness classes.

Produce.—In 1889, bay filly, 3215 Princess Royal, by Candidate 920.

6 (78) DACMAR.

BAY MARE, 4 white heels, Height 15.1. Foaled 1880.

Sire, DENMARK (Bourdass') 177.

Dam, by Bounding Willow (Brigham's) 95, by Pretender (Brigham's) 604, by Performer (Taylor's) 550, by Phenomenon (Ramsdale's) 573.

G.dam, by BLACK HARKAWAY 906, by BROWN SHALES (Hewson's) 102, by BLACK SHALES 83, by MARSHLAND SHALES,

Breeder, Mr. J. RICHARDSON, Rytham Gate, Pocklington, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. BURDETT-COUTIS, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes .- In 1883, First Prize, Hemington.

In 1883, Second Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Melbourne.

Second Prize, Pocklington, in All Aged Class.

First Prize, Budwith.

In 1885, First Prize, Doncaster.

First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Halifax.

First Prize, Bishop Auckland.

Second Prize, Peterborough.

First Prize, Pocklington, in the Three-year-old Class.

Third Prize, "Royal," at Preston, as Brood Mare with foal.

In 1890, at New York Horse Show:

First Prize (Saddle).

First Prize (Double Harness).

First Prize (Leader), Best Four-in-hand.

Champion Prize for Best Hackney Mare in Show.

In 1891, at New York Horse Show:

First Prize (under 15).

Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

In 1892, at New York Horse Show:

May, Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

November, First Prize (Pair not over 15).

Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Remarks.—Another prize harness mare—mate to Her Majesty, last described—and one of the "real old sort" that Hackney breeders the world over are looking for. Dagmar is a beautiful block, on fine short legs, with excellent feet. She is a grand walker, and when at the top of her speed is always sure of continued applause from even the least indulgent of audiences. As will be seen from a glance at her prize list, this mare is good in all harness, and is almost without an equal. As a three-year-old she gathered in everything within reach, and since that time has been persistent in pushing her claims for first honors. In 1889 she produced a beautiful filly to Brown Fashion, which has since developed into a wonder, and while it is likely to grow larger than the dam, yet it is a "pure nag," all through, and will very probably duplicate the record of Dagmar in the American show ring.

Produce.—In 1885, chestnut colt, Tormentor 1356, by Fashion 199. 1886, bay filly, 1070 Czarina, by Lord Derby 2d 417 (see page 50). 1889, bay filly, 2665 Czarevna, by Brown Fashion 1628 (sold).

3 (1605) LADY ALICE.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 15. Foaled 1886.

Sire, FIMBER FIREAWAY 1482, by Performer 565.

Dam, BONNY, by SKERNE
MERRYLEGS by ALL FOURS
15, by Prickwillow 624, by
Performer (Taylor's) 550.

G.dam, by Denmark 177.
G.-G.dam, by Wildfire 865.
G-G-G.dam, by Fireaway 223.
G.-G.-G.-G.dam, by Old Liberty, by Pretender 596.

Breeder, Mr. AARON BEAL, Sledmere, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Performances.—In 1888, First Prize, Pocklington.
Second Prize, Market Weighton.
First Prize, Ayton.
Second Prize, Malton.
Third Prize, Driffield.

In 1889, Champion Cup for best mare, Hackney Society Show, London.
Victoria Challenge Cup for best mare, Hackney Society Show, London.
First Prize for Three-year-old, Hackney Society Show, London.
Silver Medal, Hackney Horse Society Show, London.
At New York Horse Show, Second Prize, Royal Windsor.
Second Prize, Great Yorkshire, Hull.
First Prize and Gold Medal, Paris.

In 1890, Reserved and highly commended, London Horse Show. New York, H. C. (under 15, Saddle).

In 1891, New York First Prize, (Brood Mare). In 1892, New York, First Prize (Brood Mare).

Remarks.—A truly grand little mare, showing quality all over, and standing upon a set of legs, with clean flat bone that is seldom equalled. The particular points of excellence are her head and neck, shoulders and middle-piece, which, together with her remarkable way of going when before the Judges, have placed her in the front rank on every occasion. This mare is in-bred to Denmark and Fireaway on her sire's side, and is one of a thousand proofs that this is the blood from which to obtain prize-winners. Bred to Beau Lyons before leaving England in 1890, Lady Alice produced in 1891 a fine colt—Lord Lyons (page 37), which when his time comes should prove worthy of his dam, who now has by her side a very handsome colt by Courier, and is bred again to the same horse.

Produce.—In 1891, colt, Lord Lyons, by Beau Lyons (page 37). In 1892, colt, Mavro, by Courier (see page 38).

HACKNEY MARE LADY ALICE

3 (1605) Chestnut

Foaled 1886

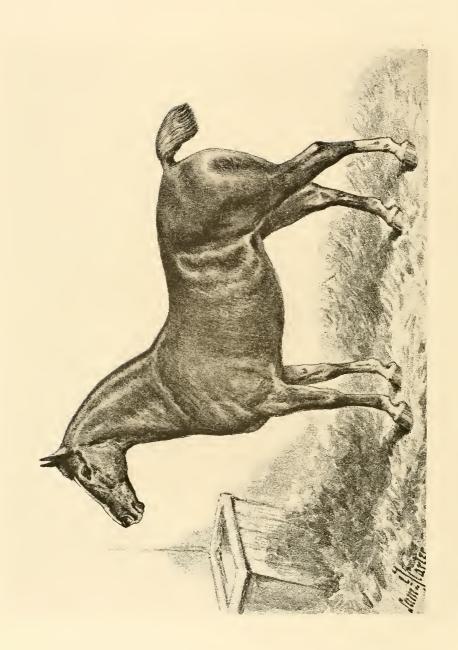
Property of W. Seward Webb Shelburne Farms, Vt. Height 15. hands
Imported by Owner, 1890













HACKNEY MARE SILVER BELLE

21 (1810)

Chestnut

Foaled 1886

Property of W. Seward Webb

Shelburne Falls, Vi.

Height 15.1 hands
Imported by Owner, 1890

21 (1810) SILVER BELLE.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 15.1. Foaled 1886.

Sire, WILDFIRE 1224, by Phenomenon (Cook's) 584. G.dam, POLLY HORSLEY, by FIREAWAY (Triffit's) 249.

Dam, 1579 JESSIE, by Telegraph, by LORD DERBY (Leake's) 415, by PERFORMER (Scott's) 549, by ATLAS 36, by NORFOLK PHL-NOMENON (Bond's) 522. JESSIE'S G.dam, by ECLIPSE (Cook's) 191,

by St. Giles (Rickell's) 687, by WILDFIRE (P. Ramsdale's) 867.

Breeder, Mr. W. P. Kirby, Watton, Hull, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Performances, in 1888: First Prize, Doncaster.

First Prize, Driffield. First Prize, Bridlington. First Prize, Malton.

First Prize, Market Weighton.

First Prize, Halifax.

Second Prize, Pocklington. In 1889: Second Prize (Lady Alice first)

for three-year-old mares, Hackney Horse Society's Show, London.

First Prize, Great Yorkshire.

In 1800: First Prize London Horse Show.

Reserved to Champion Cup for fouryear-olds, London Horse Show. Reserved to Victoria Challenge Cup for best Hackney Mare, London Horse

In 1801: at New York, Second Prize (Brood Mare). In 1892: at New York, Second Prize (Brood Mare). (Beaten on both occasions only by her stable companion, Lady Alice.)

First Prize, Royal Windsor, Queen's Gold Medal, Windsor.

Remarks.—In Silver Belle the Shelburne Farms Stud possesses a typical Hackney mare if ever there was one. Her head and neck are most beautifully formed, the shoulders well placed, and in action they are used in a wonderfully clever manner. Her back is short, the loin strong, and quarters "real nag." Underneath this mare is particularly well favored, for her legs are simply grand, the bone being clean and flat, the hocks exceptionally near the ground, and the pasterns and feet just what the most critical would wish to find under an animal of such brilliant action. The extraordinary excellence of this mare is not to be wondered at when we glance at her pedigree, for she claims as her sire one of the cream of the Hackney blood, Wildfire 1224, who was out of old Polly Horsley, one of the leading daughters of Triffit's Fireaway, and her dam was granddaughter of Leake's Lord Derby 415, out of a mare by Cook's Eclipse, who was son of Rickell's St. Giles, than which better could not possibly exist. This is one of those cases of general excellence without the blood of the Denmark line.

Produce.—In 1890: Belle Alliance (page 55), by Candidate (920).

1891: Paulina (page 59), by Accident 2 (1691). 1892: Blondine (page 61), by Matchless 18 (1517).

7 LEONA FIREAWAY.

BLACK BROWN MARE, Height 15.3. Foaled 1884.

Sire, FIREAWAY (Triffit's) 249.

Breeder, Mr. Gibson, Ayton, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—A great wide mare with immense arms and thighs, and having grand clean hocks well let down over something like ten inches of good bone behind, whilst in front the canon measures at least nine. Leona Fireaway is the sort of mare which in England they produce from a Hackney stallion of the best type and well-shaped,—strong farm mares, when they want weight-carriers or pairs to put into heavy broughams, for such a cross always brings big ones with substance and action, which, if properly shown, change hands at long prices without much trouble. Farmers and others wishing to produce the general utility or all-purpose horse cannot have a better example than this, while a glance at her excellent filly foal by Brown Fashion will demonstrate the sort of thing they can expect to get by breeding their own large farm mares to the same class of Hackney stallion.

Produce.—In 1892, black-brown filly Cosette, by Brown Fashion 1628. (Page 61.)

No. 21.

8 (2999) LILY COMAN.

DARK BROWN MARE, Height 15.1\frac{3}{4}. Foaled 1885.

Sire, STAR OF THE WEST 1575, by STAR OF THE NORTH 1184, by FIRE-AWAY 249.

Dam, 1632 LADY GOMAN, by ECLIPSE, 191, by St. Giles 687.
G.dam, by Sir Charles 768.

Breeder, Mr. Bates Ratcliffe, Stockton-on-Forest, Yorks., Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—A nicely topped mare with good head and neck, lengthy shoulder, and very high quality, while her limbs are clean without an excess of bone. This mare is perhaps one of the best to cross with such a horse as Courier, as the very fine filly that she has brought forth to that stallion will undoubtedly grow into a prize-winner if present appearances count for anything. This mare was inadvertently included in a recent sale, and was quickly picked up by a knowing buyer; her services are therefore lost to this stud.

4 (1510) DOLL FIREAWAY.

BLACK BROWN MARE, Height 15.2. Foaled 1884.

Sire, FOSTON FIREAWAY 288, by Fireaway (Triffit's) 249. by St. Ives 690, by St. Giles (Rickell's) 687. Dam, by Kendal Performer 391, by Tom Thumb (Crompton's) 830. G.dam, by Merrylegs (Lund's) 449, by Performance (Ramsdale's) 547.

Breeder, Mr. Wilson, Gembling, Lowthorpe, Hull, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—A fine large mare, with unusual muscular development and fine shoulder action, level top line, and immense girth. A granddaughter of old Fireaway, and just the sort of mare to nick with a son of Denmark, such as Candidate, which combination has produced (in 1891) a beautiful filly (Fedora, see page 58). The sire of this mare, Foston Fireaway, has distinguished himself by the vast quantity of high-class stock he has left all over Yorkshire and the northern counties of England, and was obtained by the proprietor of the Brookfield Stud after a long search and a great deal of trouble, he realizing the importance of securing such a son of Triffit's famous old horse, there being so very few now living. Doll Fireaway, being so rich in bone and muscle, was bred in 1891 to Brown Fashion, and the result is a splendid colt, which should prove superior to his sire, if such a thing is possible.

Produce.—In 1891, filly Fedora, by Candidate (920) (page 58).
In 1892, colt Romeo, by Brown Fashion I. (1628) (page 37).

No. 23.

9 (8974) LADY TRIFFIT.

DARK ROAN MARE, Height 15. Foaled 1886.

Sire, ROYAL GEORGE 683, by King Charley, 392.

Dam, SPIDER, by Chas. Fireaway 131

Breeder, Mr. Walter B. Wayman, Hill Row, Ely, Cambs., Eng.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Prizes.—Spring Horse Show, London, 1890. Highly commended.

Remarks.—A very good stamp of mare with great substance and endurance, but not as large as her breeding would seem to warrant. This mare, always a hard worker, will do some good business in the stud if bred to horses of high action. On account of her lack of size Lady Triffit was disposed of under circumstances similar to the mare described on page 44.

11 (364) WHITE SOCKS.

Brown Mare, Height 15.2. Foaled 1883.

Sire, SIR JOHN 1168, by FIREAWAY

Dam, by DENMARK 177.

(Triffit's) 249. G.dam, POLLY, by BAY PHENOMENON (Ramsdale's) 898, he by GREY WILDFIRE 865.

Breeder, Mr. John Riby, Bransburton, Beverley, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. BURDETT-COUTTS, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Performances.- In 1887: First Prize, Market Weighton.

Second Prize, Bridlington.

In 1888: First Prize (Saddle), Melbourne.
First Prize (Harness), Melbourne.
First Prize (Saddle), Saxby.

First Prize (Saddle), Saxby.
First Prize (Harness), Saxby.
First Prize (Saddle), Selby.
First Prize (Saddle), Escrick.
Second Prize (Saddle) Pocklington.

First Prize (Saddle), Great Yorkshire Show.

In 1889: Second Prize, Hackney Horse Society's Show. In 1890: at New York Show—First Prize (Saddle).

V. H. C. (Double) First Prize (Wheeler) Four-in-hand.

In 1891: at New York—First Prize (Brood Mare.)
Second Prize (Four-in-Hand.)

Second Prize H. C. (Double Harness.)

In 1892: at New York—First Prize (Brood Mare.)

Remarks.—With a faint star, two white ankles forward and one behind, White Socks is very nicely marked, is an extremely handsome and powerfully built mare, and may be said to be one of the finest results of the Fireaway-Denmark cross now in America. While measuring barely over 15.2 she looks higher on account of her immense girth and grand middle-piece. The head, which has a pleasant expression, is very well placed on a strong neck, running well into a pair of magnificent shoulders that a stallion might envy, and the quarters are exceedingly well muscled in their lower extremity. This mare has absolutely no fault, for, in addition to her good points already mentioned, she possesses as grand a set of legs and feet as ever put under an animal of her kind, and her action has always placed her in the front rank, either under saddle, or in harness with her famous show-ring companion, Dropping Well, to be described later. During her short career at the stud White Socks has shown herself a grand brood mare, but harness is her place, and there is undoubtedly a long list of honors awaiting her when she shall make her reappearance before the judges. Her filly foal by Matchless is a wide-chested one, with excellent quarters and well set up.

From the painting by Geo. S. Richards in.

Imp. WHITE SOCKS

11 (364)

Fooled 1883.

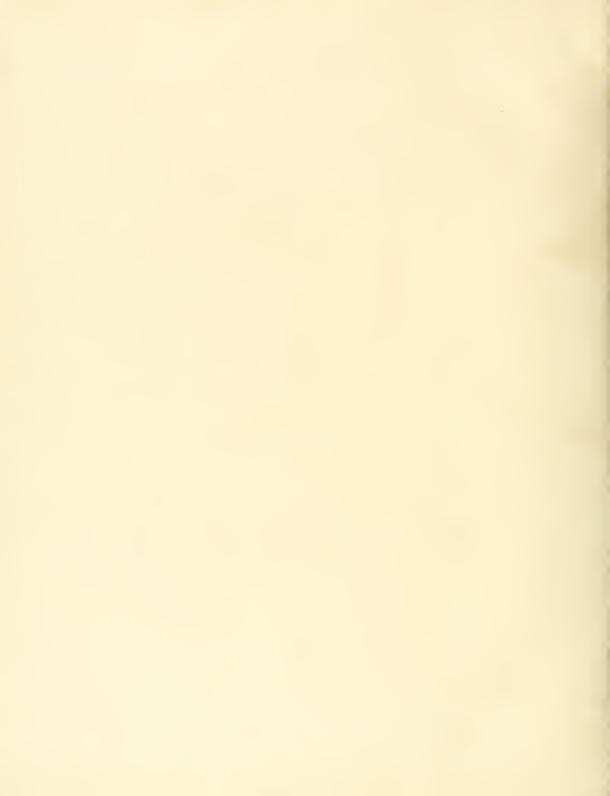
Brown.

15.2 hands.

Winner of Twelve First and Second Prizes, under saddle and in harness, in England, and Seven Prizes at New York Shows, including First Prize as a brood mare in 1891, and First in same class in 1892. Bred by John Riby, Bransburton, Beverley, Yorks., England. Property of and imported by Wm. S. Webb, Shelburne Farms, Shelburne, Vt.







12 (633) DROPPING WELL.

Brown Mare, Height 15.2. Fooled 1883.

Sire, SUPERIOR 1410, by FIREAWAY (Triffit's) 249.

Dam, by RANDOLPH 1123, by Cooke's ECLIPSE 191, by St. Giles (Rickell's) 687.

Breeder, Mr. Thomas, Everingham, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. BURDETT-COUTTS, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes.-In 1886: First Prize, Easingwold.

In 1887: First Prize (Harness), Thorne.

Second Prize, Skipworth.

In 1888: First Prize (Harness), Huntingdon. Second Prize (Harness), Darlington.

In 1890: at New York-First Prize (Wheeler), Four-in-hand.

Second Prize (Saddle).

In 1891: at New York—H. C. (Double Harness).

Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Remarks.—Like her mate last described, this mare traces to old Fireaway through her sire, a horse whose pedigree is rich in the "old blood" on the maternal side—in fact, is a sort of reference library for tracing records. Dropping Well has the peculiar Fireaway "look-out," and she is almost his double in regard to width between the shoulders, chest room, and size and quality of bone. Her arms and thighs are well muscled, and she has a splendid way of flexing her hocks when in action. In the show ring she has ever proved a credit to her grand old progenitor, and it will not be surprising if she does as much in a more profitable direction while at the stud. As a first experiment this mare was bred to the trotting stallion, Almont Wilkes, and the result is an excellent colt that will make a superb carriage horse before he completes his fourth year. But she is too valuable a mare to be bred out, and so after she has served a reasonable term at the breeding barns, mated to the best Hackney blood, she will be given another opportunity to add to her laurels at Madison Square Garden.

13 (1015) BELLE LYONS.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 14.31. Foaled 1887.

Sire, CANDIDATE 920.

Dam, (463) LADY LYONS. (See page 30.)

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Courts, Brookfield Stud, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from breeder, July, 1890.

Reserved Hackney Horse Society Show, London, 1889.

Prizes.—Second Prize, Windsor.

Remarks.—A beautiful type of mare, slightly under the fifteen-hand mark, but possessing an excellent pair of shoulders, with plenty of room between them, fine quarters, and good length throughout. Coming from a celebrated son of Denmark and out of such a superb mare as Lady Lyons, whose dam was got by the sire of Denmark, and who had for her own sire a fine big chestnut son of King Charley out of a daughter of Lord Derby, it is not to be wondered at that Belle Lyons possesses all the characteristics of the "old-fashioned nag," with superlative quality added. This mare already shows evidence of great success at the stud, for her colt, Typhoon, by Courier, is likely to develop into a fine stallion, with wonderful action all round, while the filly now at her side is a real credit to Matchless.

Produce.—In 1891, colt, Typhoon, (page 37), by Courier 3 (1751) (page 35).
In 1892, filly, Lady Killarney, by Matchless 18 (1517) (page 30).

No. 27.

14 (1989) COUNTY MAID.

Brown Mare, Height 15. Foaled 1887.

Sire, COUNTY MEMBER, by

LORD DERBY II. (417), he by LORD DERBY (415).

G.dam, by GRAY WILDFIRE 865, he by WILDFIRE 864.

Dam, LILY OF THE VALLEY, by DENMARK 177.

Breeder, Mr. Walter Gilbey, Elsenham Hall, Essex, England.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Remarks.—A nice, neat, blocky sort, with elegant neck and head, shoulders the best, level top, and with a roomy barrel for a mare of her size. Her hocks are exceedingly well let down, and altogether she is a very choice little mare. Being a daughter of Mr. Gilbey's famous stallion, County Member, she is half-sister to the champion mare (Nora), recently imported; and, having a direct strain of Denmark blood, County Maid should be a most desirable mare to mate with such a tremendous goer as Courier, and indeed she has proved the truth of this, for her filly by that horse is a very fine one indeed.

15 (2307) MINNEHAHA.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 15.31. Foaled 1888.

Sire, CANDIDATE (920), by DENMARK (177).

Dam (288), PRIMROSE, by SHEPHERD F. KNAPP. G.dam, NELLIE (winner of 28 first prizes).

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—One of the best and sweetest-looking mares on the place, and one that has fulfilled all her early promise. She is a beautiful shade of chestnut, marked with long white stripe in face, three white stockings and off hind ankle. She girths well, is a big roomy mare with long reach, and possesses a fine sloping shoulder, with breedy neck well put in, and carrying a clean bony head. Her legs are straight and placed under her rightly when she walks, giving an impression of her illustrious dam, old Primrose, who will always be remembered as one of the most celebrated of her breed, and as the outcome of a cross of the American horse, Shepherd F. Knapp, on to the blood of the old English Norfolk Hackney and Thoroughbred. This cross is especially interesting for the reason that Shepherd F. Knapp was bred in Maine from the old Morgan stock, being a great-great-grandson of Sherman Morgan. After being exported to England Shepherd F. Knapp won so many prizes in the company of their most famous trotters, that the English Hackney Society inserted his name in their list of approved sires, and he thus appears on a great number of pedigrees. It is to the old Morgan blood that we must look for something in this country to mate with that of the Hackney.

Produce.—In 1892, bay colt, Tip Top, by Brown Fashion (page 38).

No. 29.

22 (853) SHEPHERDESS.

BAY MARE. Foaled 1886.

Sire, CONFIDENCE (163), by DENMARK (177).

Dam (288), PRIMROSE by Shepherd F. Knapp.

G.dam, NELLY, (winner of 28 first prizes).

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—This is a most beautiful mare, with a most expressive head, showing, with her neck and general type, great quality. She also possesses plenty of substance, stands on good short legs, and is the best of goers. In fact, she possesses all the virtues of her dam. For full description of the breeding of the dam of this mare, Primrose, see Minnehaha. Her sire, Confidence 163, has also been referred to in the note on Candidate's breeding (see Belle Alliance), as they were full brothers.

Produce.—In 1890, Daisy Dimple, (page 55), by Rufus (1343).
 In 1891, Spray, (page 59), by Maesleich (1839).
 In 1892, Suza, (page 61), by Matchless 18 (1517).

16 (1070) CZARINA.

BAY MARE, Height 15. Foaled 1887.

Sire, LORD DERBY II. (417).

Dam 6 (78), DAGMAR, by Den-MARK 177. G.dam, by BOUNDING WILLOW, by PRETENDER 604, by PER-FORMER 550.

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, London, Eng.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Prizes.—In 1892, at New York, V. H. C. (Brood Mare.)

Remarks.—Here is a richly bred one, and a mare that should prove a producer of grand stock, for she boasts of the cleanest ancestry on both sides, and is herself a beautiful type of Hackney mare that should mate well with either Fireaway or Sir Charles blood. The dam of this mare, Dagmar (page 41) has made for herself such a reputation in the prize ring that it is only natural to expect extraordinary results from her daughter, but as blood of this richness is so hard to find, it is deemed advisable to keep this mare where she will have an opportunity of reproducing some of the qualities of her illustrious dam. Czarina is a rich-colored bay with black points, is well put together, and is provided with an excellent set of legs, with good clean bone, that can make a surprising fine exhibition of knee and hock action when she gets down to business. The body is nicely formed, but has not that beauty of outline that makes her dam so justly famous.

No. 31.

17 (2044) FALSE VOWS.

CHESTNUT FILLY, Height 14.31. Foaled 1888.

Sire, CANDIDATE (920).
By Denmark (177).

Dam (502), PRIORY MAID, by PONTELAND (Rickell's) 1091, by DENMARK 177.

G.dam, JET by St. Giles 687, by Wildfire 867.
G.-G.dam, by Performer 550, by Phenomenon 573.

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported from owner by Breeder, July, 1890. Brookfield Stud.

Prizes.—In 1891, at New York, Second Prize (under 15).

Remarks.—A remarkably fine individual, of great substance, rich in quality, and possessing a grand set of legs, with rare flat bone. This mare is particularly well bred, claiming the famous Denmark as her grandsire on one side and as great-grandsire on the other, while her dam was out of a daughter of Rickell's great Hackney, St. Giles—the Rickells of Warter being perhaps the most noted family of Hackney breeders in Yorkshire, the illustrious Denmark coming from their stud—who traces back to the Original Shales without infusion of foreign blood.

Produce.—In 1892, brown filly, Favorita, by Accident 1691 (page 62).

19 (3135) NITRATE.

CHESTNUT FILLY, Height 14.32. Foaled 1889.

Sire, COPENHAGEN (1461), by Danegelt (174), Dam (711), LADY FIREAWAY by Denmark (177).

G.dam, Lady Lyons, the dam of Belle Lyons.

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. BURDETT-COUTTS, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes.—In 1891, at New York, V. H. C. (2 years).
In 1892, at New York, First Prize (3 years).

Description.—A fine three-year-old, and will undoubtedly prove one of the grandest Hackney mares in America. She is exceedingly well put together, has great substance, and plenty of clean, flat bone. This mare is also marked very nicely, which, of course, assists materially in showing her off when she gets into her best stride, as she did at the recent Madison Square Show, where her brilliant action easily won a place for her at the top of her class. For breeding purposes there could not possibly be any better than this filly, her sire Copenhagen being full brother to Matchless of Londesboro, and therefore tracing back through Denmark and the finest Yorkshire strains, and her dam a typical mare by Old Fireaway, and grand-daughter of the Norfolk horse Prickwillow, sire of the illustrious Confidence 158.

No. 33.

20 (873) TRINKET.

Brown Mare, Height 15.21. Foaled 1881.

Sire, FIREAWAY (Triffit's) (249).

Dam (591), BEAUTY by SIR CHARLES 768.

Grandam, by Performer (Taylor's) 550.

Breeder, Mr. Lofthouse, Bishop Wilton, Wilberfoss, Yorkshire, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. BURDETT-COUTTS, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—A splendid Fireaway mare with the blood of Sir Charles (sire of Denmark) on the dam's side. In action Trinket moves beautifully, carries herself remarkably well in front and has a good "look out." She is very close to the ground and measures largely around the canon bones both before and behind, while her arms and thighs are grandly muscled. When leaving England this mare had at her side the filly Lulu, by the Cleveland bay stallion Sultan, a cross which should produce a harness horse slightly larger than the Hackney, and with more action than the Cleveland. The experiment was repeated in 1891 with the same animals, and the result is a filly foal which will probably fulfil expectations.

Produce.—In 1890, filly, Lulu, (page 56), by Sultan (Cleveland bay).
In 1891, filly, Kismet, (page 57), by Sultan (Cleveland bay).
In 1802, filly, Ouida, (page 62), by Courier 3 (1715).

274 (1073) DANISH CIRL.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 15.2. Foaled 1884.

Sire, DENMARK (177), by SIR CHARLES (768)

Dam, by PRIME MINISTER (634) G.dam, by SIR CHARLES (768).

Breeder, RIBY GREEN, Hunmanby, Yorkshire, England.

Imported by owner in 1892 from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1885, First Prize, Brough. Second Prize, Appleby. Second Prize, Kirkby.

In 1890, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Best

Pair). First Prize, Islington (Single). Second Prize, Islington (Double). Second Prize, Islington (Tandem). Second Prize, Islington (Saddle). First Prize, Nottingham (Saddle). First Prize, Nottingham (Harness). First Prize, Thorne (Saddle).

In 1890, First Prize, Beverley (Saddle). First Prize, Burlington (Saddle). First Prize, Boston (Harness). First Prize, Doncaster (Saddle). First Prize, Otley (Saddle). Champion Otley First Prize, Peterborough (Tandem). First Prize, Halifax (Saddle). In 1891, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Pair).

First Prize, Darlington (Double). First Prize, Darlington (Single). Many other prizes at prominent English shows.

Remarks.—Danish Girl is one of a pair of mares imported for service at the stud, on account of their phenomenal show-ring reputation in England. With a double infusion of the blood of Sir Charles, one of the greatest Hackney stallions ever seen in Yorkshire, winner of no less than seven first prizes at important shows in that county, and sire of several famous horses besides Denmark, it is not to be wondered at that this mare Danish Girl has an almost unbeaten record. To win such honors as given above she must have tremendous style, action, courage, and endurance, and as in addition she has substance and is not lacking in size, there should be no doubt about her progeny by a horse as well bred as herself being beyond criticism.

No. 35.

275 (2480) SWEDISH CIRL.

DARK CHESTNUT MARE, near hind coronet white, Height 15.1. Foaled 1885.

Sire, BAY PRESIDENT, by President IR. (see remarks below)

Dam, by DENMARK (177) G.dam, by LORD DERBY (415)

Breeder, Francis Wood, Spring Head, Anlaby, Hull, Yorkshire, England.

Imported by owner in 1892 from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1890, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Best In 1890, First Prize, Thorne (Harness).

pair).

First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Best In 1890, First Prize, Thorne (Harness).

First Prize, Beverley (Harness). First Prize, Islington (Double). Second Prize, Islington (Tandem). First Prize, Peterborough (Tan-Second Prize, Halifax (Saddle). Second Prize, Nottingham (Saddle).

First Prize, Doncaster (Harness). In 1891, First Prize, Great Yorkshire (Pair). First Prize, Darlington (Double). First Prize, Darlington (Best Hack.) First Prize, Chester-le-Street (Best Hack), and many other prizes at prominent English Shows.

Remarks.—As her pedigree would indicate, this mare is an extra breedy-looking one, with an amount of courage, dash, and style about her that is extraordinary. In company with her mate, Danish Girl, last described, this mare has won a choice lot of prizes in England, and while she was imported for stud purposes, there is a possibility of her appearance in the American show ring before very long. The breeding of this mare, calling to mind the horse Bay President, makes it necessary to refer the reader to remarks on that subject in the space devoted to the description of Accident, page 34. It is generally acknowledged that the Bay President strain carries with it show quality, and when such blood is coupled with that of Denmark and Lord Derby, it would seem as though the acme of breeding was reached.

106 (2814) HEROINE.

BAY MARE, Height 15. Foaled 1886.

Sire, MONARCH (463), by Confidence (158)

Dam, by HURDLE (Ellis') (Eng. Vol. 1.)

Breeder, John Hickling, Cawston, Norwich, England.

Imported by owner in 1891.

Prizes.—In 1891, at New York, V. H. C. (over 15).
In 1892, at New York, Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Remarks.—A really beautiful little mare, one of the round chunky sort with lots of quality, and one that will eatch the eye of the judges, no matter in what company she appears. This was borne out by her showing in the ring at New York, when she appeared in a large class of the choicest mares and secured honorable mention. In harness she is good anywhere you place her, and is what might be called a high-class cob in the proper sense of the term. This mare is said to be in foal to the champion Matchless of Londesboro', and the cross should give admirable results.

No. 37.

271 (3847) CAY LADY.

CHESTNUT MARE, stripe in face, hind heels white, Height 14.31 hands. Foaled 1889.

Sire, NORTH STAR (1317), by STAR IN THE EAST (800), by STAR OF THE EAST (708). Dam (4258), LUCY, by BAY PRESIDENT, G.dam (2948), LADY NEWLAND, by DENMARK (177) G.-G.dam, by FIREAWAY (249).

Breeder, THOMAS TRAIN, Inglemere Lane, Newland, Hull, England.

Imported by owner in 1892 from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1890, First Prize, Holme, Yorkshire.
Reserve, Agricultural Show,
Harrowgate.

In 1892, at New York May Show: First Prize (3 years).

at New York November Show, First Prize (14-15 hands).

at Philadelphia, Second Prize (3 years).

Remarks.—A very creditable importation indeed, giving a remarkably well-bred mare to this stud, and one who can evidently give proof of the aristocratic blood which flows in her veins. Star of the East has a whole page in the English Stud Book set apart for the enumeration of his prizes, and his grandson, North Star, the sire of the mare under notice, has begotten several like her that seem to find with ease their proper place at the top of the classes in which they compete. On the dam's side it is a case of "nothing but show blood," for here Bay President, Denmark, and the incomparable Fireaway are mentioned as progenitors. But this mare is made for work under leather, and if she is shown under favorable circumstances it is quite possible that she may prove a veritable sensation.

272 (2906) LADY FIFE.

CHESTNUT MARE, with four white stockings, Height 14.3. Foaled 1889.

Sire, DANEGELT (174), by DENMARK (177), by SIR CHARLES (768).

Dam (3267), SERINGA, by SIR JOHN 2d (1169), G.dam, RASPBERRY, by ACHILLES (2),

Breeder, R. HEWARD, Lund, Hull, England.

Imported by owner in 1892 from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, York., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1891, at Darlington, England, First Prize.
Otley, England, Third Prize.
In 1892, at New York, May Show, Third Prize (under 15 hands).

Remarks.—A typical Danegelt mare, with all that peculiar character that distinguishes the English nag. Believed not to be foal, this mare was exhibited in the three-year-old class at New York Spring Show, and it was somewhat of a surprise that she did not receive better treatment at the hands of the judges. From subsequent developments, however, it is apparent that she should have been entered in the brood-mare class, where she, doubtless, would have ranked higher. The fact that she was beaten by her stable companion Gay Lady (page 53), can therefore be overlooked.

No. 39.

242 (3421) AUREATE.

CHESTNUT MARE, faint star, Height 15.21. Foaled 1886.

Sire, HAWKESTONE SHALES (Eng. Vol. II) by TUFTHUNTER JR. (thoroughbred).

) Dam, DEWDROP, by
Cock o' THE WALK.
G.dam, Delight, by Cameridgeshire Shales (110)

Imported 1801 by Mr. FRED, VANDERBILT.

Remarks.—Stylish and of good Hackney type, brimful of quality, and with just the proportion of thoroughbred blood to make her services as a brood-mare most valuable. But it is to be hoped that such a goer in harness as this one will not be kept at the stud more than a season, for there are few like her on the road, and she is well deserving of a trial, before the judges, with a mate as full of snap and fire as herself.

Hawkestone Shales got a number of similar mares, when bred to matrons rich in Hackney blood, several of them now making a capital show in London and other English cities, either single or in pairs, and which are not changing hands except at very high figures. All things considered, it is, therefore, perhaps wise to get something out of this mare by such choice stallions as are available at Shelburne Farms.

26 (3656) DAISY DIMPLE.

BAY FILLY, blaze in face, near hind ankle white. Foaled 1890.

Sire, RUFUS (1343), by VIGOROUS (1215). Dam 22 (853), SHEPHERDESS (see page 49).

G.dam, 200 LADY KITTY, by QUICKSILVER (Vol. II.)

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes.—In 1891, at New York, Second Prize (Yearling).
In 1892, at Philadelphia, H. C. (2 years).
at New York Open-Air Show, First Prize (2 years).
at New York National Show, Second Prize (2 years).

Remarks.—The sire of this filly, Rufus 1343, is the winner of the first prize Champion Cup, and second Elsenham Challenge Cup, and Gold Medal London Show, 1889. As she resembles her famous sire very closely, it is not to be wondered at that Daisy Dimple has obtained such favorable mention every time shown. In the forehand she is particularly sweet, with head neatly attached and a neck beautifully crested, while the shoulder is powerful, well laid in, and is moved with that force and regularity that will always attract attention no matter how strong the competition.

No. 41.

25 (3455) BELLE ALLIANCE.

CHESTNUT FILLY, blaze, three white legs, and off hind coronet white. Foaled 1890.

Sire, CANDIDATE (920), by

Dam, 21 (1810) SILVER BELLE (see page 43).

DENMARK (177).

G.dam, Poll III., by Fireaway (242.)

Breeder, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, London, Eng.

Imported by owner from Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Prizes.—In 1891, at New York, V. H. C. (Yearling.) In 1892, at New York, Third Prize (two years).

Remarks.—Very like her dam—indeed almost a match for her, and lacking only age, which alone can give that exquisite finish that Silver Belle possesses. This filly was not herself when put into the ring on the occasions shown, and it was therefore not expected that she would catch the eye of the judges, but being such a superbly bred one, and growing into the exact type that has for so long been the admiration of old Hackney enthusiasts, it is confidently expected that Belle Alliance will carve out a grand future for herself from now forward.

To appreciate the breeding of this filly, it is only necessary to refer the reader to pedigree and remarks on the dam Silver Belle (page 43), the winner of 15 prizes in 4 years, and the following remarks on Candidate 920.

"Candidate's blood on all sides is rich with historic prize-winners, and when we couple with this fact the brilliant success achieved by collateral relatives proceeded from his dam, in handing on their peculiar character to already two successful generations, we have the best guaranty of his impressiveness as a sire, even without the actual proof that he has afforded at the commencement of his stud career.

"Candidate's sire, Denmark, has through his stock accounted for more great prizes than any other Yorkshire horse that ever lived. As a single example it may be mentioned that he sired the champion

mares at the shows of the Hackney Society in 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888.

"Candidate's sire, Denmark, won twelve first prizes, 1865–1876, including first prize, Scarborough, in 1865, 1867, and 1869; first prize, Bridlington, 1866, 1871, 1874, 1875. Denmark's sire, Sir Charles 768, won seven first prizes including in 1851 first prize, Great Yorkshire; in 1850 and 1852, first, Bridlington; in 1855, first, Howden; in 1857, 1858, 1859, first, Hackness. Denmark's dam won first prize at Driffield and first prize, Yorkshire, in 1862 with Denmark at her foot as the best mare for breeding Hackneys.

"Candidate's dam, Poll III., was sired by Fireaway (Shaw's) 242, a Norfolk bred horse which was taken into Yorkshire about 1865. Poll III. won first prize at Pocklington, 1882, the only time shown. She is inbred to Marshland Shales, the great grandson of the original Shales. He was the most famous horse

in the eastern counties, and in 1810 trotted 17 miles in 56 minutes. He lived to 1833.

LULU (Late Curiosity).

Brown FILLY. Foaled 1890.

Sire, SULTAN (English Champion, Cleveland Bay Stallion), by EMPEROR (387) C. B. S. B. Dam, 20 (873), TRINKET (page 51)
G.-g.dam, (591) BEAUTY by SIR CHARLES (768)
G-g.dam, by Performer (550).

Breeder, Mr. W. Burdett-Coutts, Brookfield Stud, London, England.

Imported by present owner from Brookfield Stud, July, 1890.

Remarks.—This and the next entry, Kismet, have been placed among the Hackneys for the reason that there appears no more appropriate classification for them, both fillies being the produce of a fullblooded Hackney mare and a Cleveland Bay stallion. This cross was an experiment made by the proprietor of Brookfield with a view of procuring Hackney action combined with the size and range of the Coach Horse. A glance at Lulu, the older of the two, as she stands in her box or is shown in hand on the tan bark at Shelburne, will prove that the expectations of the breeder have been fully realized, for there is all the size and ranginess of the Cleveland type, and much of the crest, outlook, and decidedly the action of the Hackney. The Coach Horse has not, however, transmitted what might have been looked for, viz., his color with the stripe down the back, that infallible test of pure blood in his breed; for this filly, Lulu, takes after the dam in that respect; but she is an extraordinarily well-bred Fireaway-Sir Charles mare, and it must not be forgotten that if old Fireaway was famous for anything, it was his ability to stamp his own rich brown color on every one of his sons and daughters. Had this filly and her full sister been left in England there is every reason to believe that they would have been regarded as a pair of choicely bred carriage horses of a type most in demand in the London market, and it is therefore only natural to suppose that when they make their appearance in the harness classes at the New York Show-as they assuredly will if their development continues at the present rate—a phenomenal value will be attached to them, horses of weight, size, length, style, and action being now so eagerly sought for at very high prices. Of course, it is rather premature at this time to say what this cross will actually produce in the matter of height and weight, and it is not fair to expect anything over the standard of the sire, 16.2, and hardly that when the measurement of the dam $15.2\frac{1}{9}$ is considered, but if the cross with such a mare gets all but an inch or so of the required height, it is an easy matter to secure the rest by using a Hackney mare fully or even over the 16-hand mark. Sixty-six inches is getting pretty high in the air, and while we see lots of horses topping this limit, yet how very seldom are they anything but narrow leggy frames totally devoid of a shadow of action or style, exhibiting a lazy paddling gait that is simply painful to witness. behalf of the American-bred horse, however, and as a contrast to this picture, the reader is referred to remarks on the conformation and breeding of the 17-hand bay geldings Chilcout and Chilcat, pages 90, 91. which for the past two years have been such a showy carriage team on the New York streets, and which, on account of their unusual excellence, their owner has tried to duplicate, without much success up to the present time. For description of the Cleveland Bay stallion Sultan, see Kismet, the filly next in order.

Cleveland Bay and Hackney Cross. KISMET.

BAY FILLY, black points. Foaled 1891.

Sire, SULTAN (667), C. B. S. B. (a Cleveland Bay).

G.sire, EMPEROR 387, C. B. S. B. G.dam, BEAUTY, F. S., C. B. S. B., Vol. 2.

Dam, 20 (873) TRINKET (see page 51).

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—An exceedingly well made filly, comparing favorably with the full-blood Hackney Yearlings. Has rather more quality than the two-year-old of same cross (Lulu) already mentioned, and possesses in a marked degree the range, top-line, and quarter of the Cleveland Bay.

The sire, Sultan, is a magnificent rich bay, with black legs to above the knees and hocks, and black "list." His head, crest, and neck are superb, his shoulders well placed, and his quarters magnificent. Sultan also stands upon a grand set of legs and his action is bold, regular, and especially good behind. As a matter of fact, Sultan's action is generally considered by those who are familiar with these breeds to be the best that has been seen in the Coaching or Cleveland show ring for a great many years. Although a very muscular horse, Sultan shows no trace of the coarseness which is so often met with in Cleveland sires of the foremost rank, and consequently his stock show a great deal of quality.

In blood Sultan may be said to be absolutely pure, for he is the result of crossing and intercrossing the Cleveland Bay and Yorkshire Coach breeds for a century or more, his sire Emperor, known all over Yorkshire as beyond criticism, being recorded in both the Cleveland Bay and Yorkshire Coach Stud Books, as also was his grandsire, a horse of same name bred in 1864 at Pickering, his great grandsire General Benefit and his great-grandsire Baylock. Sultan's dam Beauty is also recorded in both books, and in the Yorkshire Coach her sire is also entered as Magnificent 289. It would seem that such a grandly bred horse, and one who, as an individual, has won all before him, and is generally regarded as the most superb specimen of his race in England at the present day, is exceptionally well calculated to beget most magnificent harness horses with size and that lofty style so much admired when seen under favorable circumstances before heavy broughams and similar vehicles in busy thoroughfares. As already stated under Lulu, the filly last described, this cross will be given every opportunity to show its superiority, and then, perhaps it will be interesting to breed either one of these mares to a Hackney stallion with excessive quality and action.

Sultan has taken the First Prize every time he has been shown.

In 1886, First Prize in open class for Coaching Stallions of all ages, Great Yorkshire Show.

In 1887, First Prize in open class for Coaching Stallions of all ages, Great Yorkshire Show, and First Prize for Coaching Stallions at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Newcastle.

In 1888, First Prize for Coaching Stallions at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Nottingham.

(184) FEDORA.

(Full Registered.)

BAY FILLY, near hind pastern white. Foaled 1891.

Sire, CANDIDATE (920), by DENMARK 177. Dam, 4 (1510) DOLL FIREAWAY (Imp.), (page 45) by Foston Fireaway 268.

G.dam, by Kendall Performer 301.

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—Exceedingly well formed, and should make a big one with quality and action. This filly has all the fine upstanding demeanor of its sire, and follows closely the muscular development of the dam, and having exactly the right proportion of the blood of Denmark has everything in its favor.

No. 45.

(187) LENA.

(Full Registered.)

LIGHT BAY FILLY, black points, long star, faint mark lower part of face. Foaled 1891.

Sire, MAESLEICH (1839), by

Dam, 2 (2041) FAITH (Imp.), by Confidence 158. (See page 39.)

G.dam, Duchess, by Fireaway.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—As would be expected from such a cross there is lots of substance in this filly, and she has in addition grand action all round and the frame on which to build a strong mare.

No. 46.

(182) EMELINE.

(Full Registered.)

DARK Brown Filly, faint star, snip, near hind ankle white. Foaled 1891.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35).

Dam, 11 (364) WHITE SOCKS (Imp.) by
SIR JOHN 1168, by FIREAWAY (page 46).
G.dam, by DENMARK 177.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—This filly has much of the sire in her outline, has already tremendous action, and with such width between the shoulders, which are extremely powerful, that there can be no hesitation in predicting that here will be a great big harness mare, lacking perhaps the quality of the dam, but nevertheless one that will command a high figure for long service in the city before a large carriage. (364) White Socks, the dam of this filly, is without doubt one of the finest Hackney mares of the large size ever seen in harness, and was, on account of her superior blood lines, perhaps a fitting mate for the son of Canvasser where size, substance, and action were desired.

(185) PAULINA.

(Full Registered.)

BLACK FILLY, with roan bairs; blaze off fore coronet and near hind stocking white.

Foaled 1891.

Sire, ACCIDENT 2 (1691) (page 34), by Black Auster (1430).

Dam, 21 (1810) SILVER BELLE (Imp.), by
WILDFIRE (1224) (page 43).
G.dam, 1579 Jessif, by Telegraph.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Here is a credit to both sire and dam, leaning rather more to the maternal side if anything in the matter of conformation, but with all the quality of the sire, being particularly sweet in head and neck. The shoulders are nicely placed and set wide apart, giving lots of heart room. This filly is unusually intelligent looking, her eyes being very prominent, large, and bright, giving to her face an extremely pleasing expression. This cross may be said to be the cream of good breeding, for Accident, the sire, traces right back through Eclipse and St. Giles to thoroughbred, and also claims descent from the Bay Presidents to which blood, Silver Belle, the dam of the filly under notice, also traces.

No. 48.

(186) SPRAY.

(Full Registered.)

BAY FILLY, black points, slight snip on nose. Foaled 1891.

Sire, MAESLEICH (1839), by

Dam, 22 (853) SHEPHERDESS (Imp.), by

Confidence 163 (page 49). G.dam, 288 Primrose, by Shepherd F. Knapp.

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—A tight filly, to which the dam has given a handsome shoulder and a set of grand "understandings," with arms and thighs of the best. The neck might be longer, but it is well set in, and the head, which is nicely formed and put on properly, completes a good forehand. The marked difference between this filly and her half-sister, the get of the champion Rufus, demonstrates clearly how well the blood of the son of Vigorous "nicked" with that of Primrose and Confidence in their daughter, Sheperdess, who is evidently a brood-mare worth keeping for Champions.

No. 49.

(180) KELPIE.

(Half Registered.)

Brown Filly, star and snip, off fore coronet and near hind fetlock white. Foaled 1891.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35).

Dam, JENNIE (Roan Mare, 15 hands).

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—An exceptionally strong, lusty two-year-old, with great arms and thighs, flat bone, and with action fully as brilliant and high as that of her sire. Here is a most successful result of crossing the Hackney stallion with a speedy roading mare bred in Maine of Hambletonian blood. There have been several of this sort raised on the farm and disposed of at the recent sales, and it is to this sort that the attention of farmers is especially directed.

(479) LADY KILLARNEY.

(Full Registered.)

CHESTNUT FILLY, star, both fore pasterns and near hind stocking white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' 18 (1517). (See page 30.)

Dam 13 (1015) BELLE LYONS, (page 48) by CANDIDATE (920).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Here we have the first filly dropped at Shelburne Farms as the get of Matchless, and it certainly meets all expectations, for it has all the exquisite quality of the dam and the grand shapes, "outlook," and top line of the sire. If the son of Belle Lyons and Courier can carry off a blue ribbon at his first attempt, surely a daughter of the same mare by the champion Matchless can equal it, and there can be hardly any doubt of it if this filly does well during her critical period—the first winter.

No. 51.

(474) **FATIMA.**

(Full Registered.)

BAY FILLY. Foaled 1892.

Sire, COURIER 3, (1751) (page 35) by CANVASSER (114).

Dam, 14 (1989) COUNTY MAID (page 48) by County Member by Lord Derby II.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Out of such a compact daughter of County Member something very closely coupled might be expected, and the sire being such a brilliant actor, this filly **Fatima** should be a sensational medium-sized one. The dam of this filly is an evidence of the good judgment of her breeder, Mr. Walter Gilbey, in coupling a son of Lord Derby with a daughter of Denmark, and it is hoped that the filly under notice will come out in her yearling form a credit to her distinguished ancestry.

No. 52.

(472) DOLORES.

(Full Registered.)

BLACK Brown Filly, small tick in forehead, two white socks in front, near hind pastern white.

Foaled 1892.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35) by CANVASSER (114)

Dam, 8 (2999) LILY GOMAN (page 44) by STAR OF THE WEST (1575).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—One of the strongest and best foals on the farm. A fine lusty filly with grand elastic action, a splendid flexion of the hock which puts the hind leg exceedingly well forward and throws up the forehead in a most delightful manner. Here is a rangy one with all that goes to make a big mare. It is to be regretted that the dam has passed from the stud where she had such good opportunities with a horse that was evidently so well suited to her. Lily Goman was as well bred a mare as ever came to this country, being out of a daughter of Eclipse, Son of Rickell's St. Giles, and her grandam by the sire of Old Denmark. Probably in this filly, **Dolores**, the Shelburne Farms has a larger edition of Lily Goman, with increased action, and it would certainly seem, from the way the filly acts now, that she will prove such.

No. 53.

Hackney Fillies of 1892.

(471) COSETTE.

(Full Registered.)

Brown Filly, star in forehead. Foaled 1892.

Sire, BROWN FASHION 1 (1628) (page 33) Dam. 7 LEONA FIREAWAY (page 44) by Confidence (158).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—As will be noticed under head of remarks on the page (44) devoted to description of Leona Fireaway, the dam of this filly, there was positively no stronger cross to be tried than that of Brown Fashion, a horse quite near to "blood," and the tremendous daughter of Triffit's Fireaway (249). The experiment has proved a happy one, for in Cosette there is an exquisite filly with all the brilliance of her sire and that width, length, and inclination to size that the dam shows in such a remarkable degree.

No. 54.

(482) SUZA.

(Full Registered.)

BAY FILLY with black points. Foaled 1892.

Sire, MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' 18 (1517). (See page 30.)

Dam, 22 (853) SHEPHERDESS, (page 49) by Confidence (163).

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—A closely coupled filly, and a creditable daughter of the champion, with a style and finish about her that augurs well for her chances before critical judges in the years to come. This breeding is especially interesting by reason of the fact that we are now able to compare the get of Rufus, twice winner of the English Championship, with that of Matchless, out of the same mare, who, be it remembered, claims direct descent from the American horse Shepherd F. Knapp, already referred to in these pages. (See Daisy Dimple, page 55.)

No. 55.

(467) BLONDINE.

(Full Registered.)

CHESTNUT FILLY, blaze in face, four white legs. Foaled 1892.

Sire, MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' 18 (1517). (See page 30.)

Dam, 21 (1810) SILVER BELLE. (See page 43.)

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—If anything richer than this is required, so far as distinguished ancestry is concerned, then the search will have to be a long one, for seldom, if ever, have two such noted prize winners at Matchless and Silver Belle been mated at any stud. Here is an instance of the leading stallion of his day meeting a mare who is a star among matrons, and to say that the produce realizes all expectations is equivalent to prophesying a magnificent career for this filly from the moment she enters the arena.

(476) COLD DUST.

(Full Registered.)

CHESNUT FILLY, star, snip, hind pasterns white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO' 18 (1517) (page 30).

Dam, 11 (364) WHITE SOCKS (page 46) by Sir John (1168).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Here the sire has again overpowered the blood of the Fireaways in the matter of stamping his own color, and to some extent his magnificent conformation, on the produce, for this filly is strikingly like Matchless in the points mentioned. To the dam, however, must be given the credit for the lofty style in which this filly carries herself when in action, and there is little doubt that White Socks has given to the world, in this youngster, an exceedingly fine harness mare.

No. 57.

(475) FAVORITA.

(Full Registered).

Brown Filly, few white hairs in forehead. Foaled 1892.

Sire, ACCIDENT 2 (1691) (page 34), by Black Auster (1430).

Dam, 17 (2044) FALSE VOWS (page 50), by CANDIDATE (920).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Full of quality and with very nice action, which is not to be wondered at when the breeding of this filly is examined, for the sire, as already stated in these pages, is exceedingly well bred and the dam traces twice to rare old Denmark through individuals who have maintained their places at the head of their respective studs, and done wonders for their lucky possessors.

No. 58.

(480) OUIDA.

(Full Registered.)

Brown FILLY. Foaled, 1892.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35), by CANVASSER (114).

Dam, 20 (873) TRINKET (page 51), by FIREAWAY.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—A late foal, but a fair return for the experiment made in breeding such a magnificent goer as Courier to one of the real old Fireaway mares, as Trinket undoubtedly is. This brings the blood of the old horse in contact with that of the Great Guns and Confidence, and as substance, endurance, and action always resulted heretofore, it will be odd if the filly under notice does not develope into a desirable mare of medium height.

No. 59.

Hackney Fillies of 1892.

(468) CHARM.

(Half Registered.)

ROAN FILLY, both hind pasterns white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, BROWN FASHION 1 (1628) (page 33), by Confidence (158).

Dam, CARRIE (51 Inspected).
Roan mare, 15.2 hands, said to be trotting-bred

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—A particularly sweet filly, nicely made all over, and with unusually fine head. In this instance, the mare may be said to have done as much as the sire, for she has given the filly her own color, and in many other points it resembles her, but there is a brilliancy about it that must be credited to that quality so noticeable in Brown Fashion, and it may be, that in this mare, which can be described as of the Hambletonian stamp, the Hackney found just what was needed to assist him. A comparison of this filly with one a year older (Kelpie, page 59), by Courier, out of a mare of similar breeding, will prove of interest as showing how it is possible to get strength and size from one Hackney stallion and extraordinary quality and finish from another.

No. 60.

(481) ROSA.

(Half Registered.)

BAY FILLY, with faint star and both hind ankles white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35), by CANVASSER (114).

Dam, CORINNE (52 Inspected).

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—The dam of this filly was a large, roomy mare, bay in color, with irregular star and two white ankles, had a remarkable constitution, and was exceedingly well muscled, and passed readily when offered for inspection as a suitable mare to mate with Hackney stallions. A grand filly foal was the result of mating her with Courier, and it was seen at once that the sire had found nothing to resist his prepotency, and so the action which was expected came out in the youngster to a remarkable degree, the knees being lifted with a snap not exceeded by any full-blooded Hackney colt, and the gait all round being generally considered as fine as anything seen at the Farms. As previously pointed out, these half-breeds are object lessons to those interested in crossing the Hackney on the ordinary harness mares of this country.

No. 61.

(477) COLDEN RAY.

(Half Registered.)

CHESTNUT FILLY, with stripe in face, white stocking on the near side. Foaled 1892.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35), by Canvasser (114).

Dam, ANTOINETTE (25 Inspected) Imp. French Coach Mare (see page 68).

Breeder, Owner.

Remarks.—A very promising filly, well formed, the hind quarter being somewhat similar to that found in coaching breeds. This will certainly make a large and powerful mare, with higher action than the French Coach horse could give, and so the cross may be considered as an excellent one, particularly so when the quality of the dam is considered, she being one of the most exquisite French Coaching mares that was ever brought to this country.

(473) ECLAIR.

(Half Registered by Inspection.)

BAY FILLY, with near hind ankle white. Foaled 1892.

Sire, COURIER 3 (1751) (page 35), by CANVASSER (114).

Dam, PANSY, a trotting-bred mare, said to be by Day Star, a thoroughbred horse, and out of a mare by Phil Sheridan.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—The dam of this filly is a brown mare 15 hands high, foaled in 1881, and had been six years in the stud when she was stinted to the Hackney stallion. She shows unusual quality in head and neck, is closely ribbed up, and her limbs are remarkably well formed, showing splendid bone for a mare of her size. The result of crossing such a mare with the Hackney is extremely creditable, for here we have good action with speed and quality, while at the same time substance is not lacking.

There can be no longer any doubt about the advisability of putting the English Hackney stallion with size and phenomenal action on to trotting-bred mares which possess good roading qualities and slightly higher action than is wanted for speedy work on the track. The experiment has been tried in several parts of the country, and in many instances the success attained has been beyond expectation, especially where mares have been used which show no tendency to "spread behind" and which had not been developed for speed. At Shelburne Farms the cross is deemed an admirable one, and were it not that this catalogue is intended only to enumerate such animals as are actually in the stud, interesting descriptions could be given of the get of the Hackney from native mares that would demonstrate to practical breeders, who generally have to study economy in their transactions, the desirability of confining their efforts to the producing, from such a cross, good, serviceable, and at the same time extremely saleable animals for city purposes. If a trotting-bred mare has any pedigree to speak of, she must certainly show quality, pluck, and endurance, and as the latter is increased and action and substance added by the use of the Hackney, the result cannot be otherwise than successful. Kelpie (page 59), half-sister to the filly under notice, and Charm (page 63), by that most brilliant of Hackney stallions, Brown Fashion (page 33), and out of a castiron sort of mare such as can be sometimes picked up at a reasonable price in Vermont, Maine, or New Hampshire, are both valuable specimens of this method. Many equally as good, or better, have been disposed of at private or public sale during the past two years.



FRENCH COACH STALLION.

No. 63.

INCROYABLE.

Imported by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt in 1882.

DARK CHESTNUT STALLION.

Height 16.1.

oaled April 2, 1878.

Sired by KABIR.

Remarks.—Incroyable is said to be not only the highest-priced but also the best French Coaching stallion ever brought to this country. He stands on short, powerful legs, and has remarkably high knee action, is close-ribbed, has high-sprung arch, deep chest, fine head, and perfect disposition. While in Mr. Vanderbilt's possession, he sired some eighty colts, which are spoken of as models of style, finish, and substance. French coachers are noted for their docility, endurance, and road powers. They are descended from the celebrated postilion horses, used in France on stage coaches prior to the opening of railroads. They have since then been improved by a cross with the English thoroughbred, and are now the breed that furnishes the magnificent coach and carriage horses so celebrated for their style and action, used in the parks of London and Paris, and fast becoming popular and commanding high prices in New York, Boston, and other large cities in the United States.

Kabir is the property of the French Government, and stands at St. Lo. Brizan is of the breed of Salle, foaled in Normandy in 1874.

Incroyable, although out of the jurisdiction of the owner, the horse having been given for a term of years to the town of Rutland, Vermont, for use, at nominal fees, on the ordinary mares of the district, is included in this catalogue to complete the French Coach Horse department. This stallion begot a number of exceedingly fine driving mares from native stock, but nearly all of them have been disposed of at private or public sale in order to make room for youngsters of recorded ancestry, it having been found more desirable to keep only a select assortment of registered harness horses. Among the daughters of Incroyable was one bay mare, in particular, called Amy, slightly under the 15-hand mark, that when bred to the imported Hackney stallion Fashion, the brilliant little horse belonging to Mr. Prescott Lawrence and so well known among sensational prize winners, produced in 1889 a chestnut filly, Nadjy, which as a twoyear old followed her famous sire into the show ring and created much enthusiasm among several English breeders, one of whom made a bid of something like \$2,000 for her with the avowed purpose of taking the filly across the Atlantic and entering her in the English classes. This speaks well for the get of the Hackney, but some credit is also due to the grandsire, who appears to have nicked very well with an ordinary native mare to beget a matron like Amy. Many other mares by this French Coaching stallion would doubtless have made as good a showing had they been retained, for Water Lily, a bay, foaled in 1887, and which reached full 15.3; Jessica, a very sweet chestnut mare, full of quality, foaled 1888; Mimosa perhaps as grandly formed and with as much substance, and as fine shoulder as any full-blooded coaching mare, and a few others, were all critically examined and passed upon as suitable to be included in the list of inspected mares by the American Hackney Horse Society, and they have, when bred to Hackney stallions, brought forth produce that, when offered for sale, immediately found purchasers among breeders who recognized the value of such excellent foundation stock. For further particulars regarding this and the other French Coach Horses at this stud the reader is referred to the owner's preface.

FRENCH COACH MARES.

No. 64.

FERNANDE (23 Inspected F. S.).

DARK BROWN MARE, Height 16. Foaled April, 1885.

Sire, VALERIEN.

Dam, TEMPETE.

Breeder, Auguste Goulard, Molay Littry, Calvados, France.
Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Prize.—In 1890, at New York, First Prize (Coaching Mare).

Remarks.—As already stated at some length in the preface to this volume, this and the following French Coach mares were purchased at the French Government breeding establishment at Calvados, or in that vicinity, during the spring of 1890, each individual being considered the best of their respective strains, and all showing the finer characteristics of the breed generally. Fernande is, perhaps, the pick of the consignment, and shows a wonderful amount of quality and brilliant action, as, indeed, was easily proved by the manner in which she took the highest honors in the Coaching Class at the New York Show after she had been in this country but a few months. This mare has been bred to Matchless and the result must be meritorious.

No. 65.

CASTILLE (14 Inspected F. S.).

DARK BROWN MARE, black points, Height 16. Foaled June, 1887.

Sire, LA MORE.

Dam, ANGELA.

Breeder, August Mouchel, St. Marcouff, Volognes, Manche, France.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Remarks.—In Castille we have an exceptionally fine mare, whether viewed for use in the stud, or as an individual for correct shapes. She shows remarkable power all over, has muscular development very noticeable, fine wither, and beautiful outline throughout. Bred to the Hackney stallion Courier this mare produced, last year, a splendid colt of large frame and good action, and is believed to be in foal to Matchless this season.

Produce, in 1892, brown colt by Courier 3 (1751), sold.

No. 66.

CLAIRE (53 Inspected F. S.).

LIGHT BAY MARE, 2 white heels, Height 16. Foaled March, 1887.

Sire, CELEBRE.

Dam, DIJON.

Breeder, JEAN LETELLIER, Volognes, Manche, France.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Remarks.—Claire is a large bay mare, wonderfully set up, and is a superb mover in double harness, where she has done some grand work with her half-sister Mademoiselle, to be described later. With these fine French Coaching mares in heavy vehicles on a long road there is noticed an amount of spirit and willingness to keep in the collar that is surprising, particularly so during the period of acclimation—a time when other horses generally give signs of dulness and take much of the pleasure out of the drive. Being so near thoroughbred, and of a race that has been continuously reared for exactly this kind of work, they seem to draw their load without apparent effort, and invariably finish a day satisfactorily.

No. 67.

French Coach Mares.

MADEMOISELLE (57 Inspected F. S.).

LIGHT BAY MARE, Height 16. Foaled May, 1887.

Sire, CELEBRE.

Dam, LIZETTE.

Breeder, Jean Letellier, Volognes, Manche, France.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Remarks.—Half-sister to the mare last described Mademoiselle was a fitting mate to her in all kinds of weather, and without regard to the condition of the roads, both being full of spirit and courage, giving every evidence that their owner had not been mistaken when he procured them as representatives of their breed. Mademoiselle is a long rangy mare, looking at her best, perhaps, when under heavy harness alone. When first purchased she was considered so true to type that she was reserved for the stallion Javanais, the prize-winning French Coaching stallion that has been so much admired at several American Horse Shows, and who was brought to this country with the Shelburne consignment for the express purpose of heading this stud. The produce of this combination was Sabot, a fine colt, disposed of at one of the recent sales merely on account of lack of room to accommodate youngsters of so many different breeds. Mademoiselle herself has also passed from this stud, but with added value on account of the foal by Matchless of Londesboro', which she is believed to be carrying.

Produce, in 1891, bay colt Sabot by Javanais. (Sold.)

No. 68.

NECRESSE (24 Inspected F. S.).

DARK BROWN MARE, Height 16. Foaled April, 1887.

Sire. VAUTRAIN.

Dam, LA POULE.

Breeder, Caillemes Fresville, Volognes, Manche, France.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

Remarks.—Of the whole consignment of French Coaching mares Negresse may be said to have met with greatest ease the conditions under which a mare has to pass inspection by the American Hackney Horse Society, for notwithstanding that she was shown in the rough and very much out of condition, her frame, bone, and action, coupled with the general expression, demonstrated that here was a very creditable mare to couple with a large Hackney stallion if good all-round carriage stock was wanted. Her filly foal, pure bred, by Javanais was typical in every point, and was quickly picked up when offered at the dispersion sale last year. The mare is now believed to be in foal to the "King of the Harem," at Shelburne, and it is confidently expected that a large, well formed foal with plenty of spirit and courage will result.

No. 69.

French Coach Mares. ANTOINETTE (25 Inspected F. S.).

DARK BROWN MARE, black points, Height, 16. Foaled May, 1887.

Sire, ROMANO.

Dam, MOUVETTE.

Breeder, Mrs. Noel, Volognes, Manche, France.

Imported by owner, July, 1890.

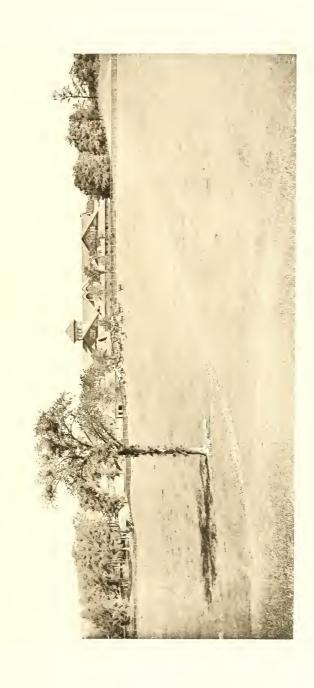
Remarks.—This mare is a rich dark brown with black points, of the full height, and looks an exceedingly well-bred individual. In fact so true to type is she that of all the mares at the stud, Antoinette has several times been chosen as the typical French Coacher whenever a good picture of one was required, and, had the plates developed satisfactorily, a portrait of her would have appeared in this volume, as by no other means, except, of course, seeing the mare herself in life, can the reader form an idea of her superb conformation. Her chestnut foal, Golden Ray (see page 63) is a credit to both sire and dam, and is an excellent proof of the advisability of using Courier on just such mares as Antoinette, so near to thoroughbred blood, which of course assists materially when superlative quality is desired.

Produce, in 1892, chestnut filly, Golden Ray (page 63) by Courier 3 (1751).

Before leaving the French Coaching horses, mention should be made of several that were brought over from France with those described in the foregoing pages, for the shipment of four stallions and seven mares was perhaps the most valuable consignment of such stock ever imported. Three of the stallions stood fully 16.2 hands high, the best of them being Javanais, a superior specimen of his class, rich darkbrown in color, and weight, at three years old, something like thirteen hundred pounds. At the Horse Show held under the auspices of the French Government, at St. Lo, Calvados, June, 1890, this horse took third prize, an honor worthy to be recorded by reason of the unusually large class in which he competed and the surprising excellence of the Government exhibit against him. When placed on exhibition in this country Javanais created much enthusiasm, and when offers became numerous, and the horse had been bred to such mares as were peculiarly adapted to him, he was permitted to leave the stud, to take his place at the head of a very extensive establishment, the owners of which have found in him an invaluable sire and a horse that can hold his own in the show ring. The other stallions, Job, Jactator, and Jean Bart, all light bay in color and foaled in 1887, it is believed, are no longer entire, they having taken their place in harness as generally useful horses possessing size, weight, and action. A fine chestnut mare, Mouchel, twelve years old when imported, completed the shipment, and it might have been allowable to have included her with full description in the list of French mares, but being no longer a member of the stud it is proper that her name only should appear.

Paddocks in Vicinity of Main Breeding Barn
Shelburne Farms, Vt.







MISCELLANEOUS MARES. (Inspected etc.)

No. 70.

STARLICHT 12 (778) Inspected F. S.

ROAN MARE. Height, 15.2. Foaled 1884.

Sire, SHALES (759) by Hue & Cry Shales (379).

Imported by Mr. Fred. Vanderbilt, 1891.

Transferred to present owner, Dec. 9, 1892.

Remarks.—It is quite possible that this mare was bred by old John Grout of Suffolk, England, the owner of her sire, the Hackney Shales, and she was just the stamp of Hackney mare that he had so many of and which for years he sold at good prices to English dealers and breeders who have since founded important stud farms in the Hackney districts. This mare, Starlight, formed one of a handsome pair which for several seasons were well known and much admired in London on account of their style and action. Since her arrival in this country, Starlight has attracted quite a deal of attention on the fashionable driving avenues, and now that she has been put to the stud, it is expected that, if bred judiciously, she will throw some carriage horses of good stature with all the requisite dash and courage about them.

No. 71.

CIPSEY (15 Inspected F. S.).

CHESTNUT MARE, stripe in face, near fore pastern and both hind legs white. Height 15.1.

Foaled 1879.

Remarks.—A rare old mare very Hackney-like in type, and one of many most excellent purchases for this stud that have made enviable records for themselves as splendid all-day roaders in either single or double harness, and in this particular instance quite a reputation under saddle. This mare is a standing proof of the extraordinary bargains that can be obtained in making purchases of native-bred mares, when a little judgment is exercised in their selection. Although only of medium size, Gipsey has often shown the power and endurance expected of much larger animals, and since she has been relegated to the stud has added much to her value, for whether mated to thoroughbred, French Coaching, or Hackney stallions, she has been a good breeder and her produce is extremely creditable.

SQUEELER (17 Inspected F. S.).

BAY MARE, Height 15.2. Foaled 1880.

Remarks.—The names Nora and Squeeler have become synonymous with strength and endurance on Shelburne Farms, for these two mares, the former a buckskin and the latter as above described, have done noble service for this stud and for the proprietor in town and country, bearing their full share of both the heavy and the light draft in the brougham, victoria, phaeton, brake, or four-in-hand coach, and either of them being able to show quite a turn of speed in the buggy when put to it on a day not fit to take out more pampered animals. In Squeeler the stud has a really grand mare of the blocky sort, and a good brood mare to boot, for her colt Medicine Hat (page 92), by the celebrated trotting stallion Ormond, is an exceedingly good one and a pleasant roader, and her produce by the thoroughbred Siddartha and the Hackney Brown Fashion were very creditable indeed.

Produce.—In 1889, bay colt, Medicine Hat (page 92), by Ormond. (See page 84.)
In 1890, bay colt, Harvester, by Siddartha. (Sold.)
In 1891, bay colt, by Brown Fashion. (Sold.)

No. 73.

BLUE BELL.

BLACK-BROWN MARE, Height 16. Foaled 1880.

Remarks.—This mare was bred in Kentucky and shows very distinctly points for which mares from that State are famous. She shows all her height and is very blood-like throughout, being rich in color, and with clean limbs. A very nice specimen of her kind and has proved useful in all harness.

No. 74.

DOROTHY 19 (Inspected F. S.).

BAY MARE, Height 15.2. Foaled 1881.

Remarks.—Dorothy is undoubtedly trotting bred, of good lineage and should, if fairly treated, be included in the trotting department, but as her ancestry is not reliably on record, it has been deemed safer to let her appear among the Miscellaneous mares. Purchased in New York State several years ago, Dorothy was put into light harness with another of same sort, Elsie, and they proved a team of unrivalled excellence, full of courage and very speedy over the roughest of roads. This mare formed one of the pair that astonished an English horse breeder of prominence, who paid a visit to this stud some two years ago, by reason of the complete control under which they could be driven at extreme speed on the road or over unopened ground, by word of command and without any apparent assistance from the lines, the trip finishing abruptly at a terrific pace within a few feet of the stable door, and amid such excitement, as the gentleman afterwards expressed it, that he was just on the point of offering up his final prayer for safe deliverance. Dorothy has also proved valuable at the stud, and while it was almost a pity to stop breeding her to standard-bred stallions, yet she comes so near to the ideal mare for mating with the imported Hackney to get actors with speed that hereafter she will probably be reserved for that purpose.

Produce.—In 1888, bay colt, Ben Lambert, by Ben Franklin. (Sold.) In 1889, bay colt, Valcour, by Ormond (page 84). (Sold.) No. 75.

Miscellaneous Mares.

LOLLY POP (22 Inspected F. S.).

BAY MARE, Height 15.3. Foaled 1881.

Prizes.—In 1892, at New York, Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Remarks.—Another highly creditable purchase, and it is to be regretted that her breeding cannot be ascertained, for, as will be noticed, this mare, with her mate Giddy Girl, as wheeler in a four-in-hand at New York last year won second prize in a very sharply contested class, and has also appeared with credit to her owner at several other shows. For general purposes Lolly Pop has proved of incalculable value, and when bred to Siddartha has raised some exceedingly fine colts that are now showing good work under the saddle.

Produce.—In 1888, dark brown filly, Hilda, by Siddartha. (Sold.)
In 1889, bay colt, Calgary, by Siddartha (page 91).
In 1890, bay filly, Rarity, by Siddartha (page 92).

No. 76.

CIDDY CIRL (20 Inspected F. S.).

BUCKSKIN MARE. Foaled 1881.

Prizes.—In 1892, at New York, Second Prize (Four-in-hand).

Remarks.—Perhaps one of the most noticeable mares in New York is this buckskin, who is a fine upstanding harness animal, with so much style about her, particularly when alone in a well-appointed brougham, that she attracts universal attention in the park or on the avenue. In comparison with her mate Lolly Pop, just described, it is only correct to give the latter the palm for performance in a four, but, nevertheless, Giddy Girl has always done a fair share of the work, and, indeed, it is a question whether she could not, on a pinch, outlast her bay companion. Under saddle Giddy Girl, as a weight-carrier, can take honors from them all, and, in addition to this, she is a sure breeder of good ones; taken altogether this mare must be regarded as among the most valuable at the coach barn.

Produce.—In 1888, bay filly, Blanche, by Siddartha. (Sold.)

No. 77.

PRUDIE (38 Inspected F. S.).

BAY MARE, Height 14.21. Foaled 1882.

Remarks.—In Prudie is seen a show-ring animal in every sense of the term, for she can act as high as any imported horse, can pick her feet up with all the required snap, and for speed can certainly show a good many of them her heels. This mare is a mate to another like herself called Dotty, that is to say, in point of conformation, for it should be said that Dotty is a roan. The latter's pedigree is on record, showing her to be of the Bashaw strain, with the blood of old Lexington very close on the dam's side, therefore she has been included among the trotters in this catalogue. Prudie is undoubtedly as well bred a trotter, and is believed to have been sired by Ethan Allen, but as there is no documentary evidence to back this up, the mare cannot appear in any other place than where she is now described. Any one to look this mare over critically would immediately pronounce her rich in the finest trotting blood, and an exhibition of her powers in buggy-harness, or with her mate in curb and check, would satisfy any competent judge as to her value for both purposes. On the lead in a four-in-hand Prudie is a sensation, and she keeps up the pressure for such a remarkable length of time, that it is incomprehensible how the judges have not yet accorded her the credit she so justly deserves.

No. 78.

Miscellaneous Mares.

COURTIER (18, Inspected, F. S.).

CHESTNUT MARE. Foaled May 4, 1887.

Sire, INCROYABLE. (See page 65.)

Dam, EMMA. (Page 94.)

Remarks.—This is the only mare by Incroyable that the owner has retained, not because she is any different to the rest, but simply because it was deemed unreasonable to part with all of this blood, even if the room was wanted for new stock. As mentioned under the sire, several of the get of this fine stallion proved to be remarkably handsome carriage horses, and Courtier, herself, is as nice a driver in a pair or four as any one could wish to handle. Her dam, Emma, was one of the first mares placed on the farm, and is still plodding along at a fine gait where the aristocrats of the stable would hesitate to go. The use of the French Coaching stallion on such mares has proved the advisability of continuing the system where good honest sizeable stock is wanted, and it is quite in the nature of things to expect that when Incroyable has finished his term there will be much disappointment expressed by those farmers who neglected to avail themselves of his services.

As a result of the recent dispersion sales a number of valuable mares, which passed inspection for breeding to Hackney stallions, have left this stud, consequently this department of the catalogue has been cut down, and now only includes the few mares which have been retained. For the most part the mares disposed of were the get of the thoroughbred stallion Siddartha (see under Kamloops, page 91), or the imported French coach stallion Incroyable (see page 65), while a few were trotting-bred or mares purchased in Maine, Virginia, or Kentucky on account of their driving qualities. The half-breds naturally inclined to the saddle-horse type, but being out of large wide mares, many of which had been raised on Shelburne Farms and used exclusively for work in harness, they nearly all showed substance and power, girthed well, were extremely courageous, and in harness showed very nice action. They were therefore quite acceptable as Foundation Stock. To cross the Hackney with "blood," especially if there is carriage style and action at the back of it, is by many considered a correct move in the direction of producing good-sized harness horses, and as this plan was followed at Shelburne to the extent of placing such stallions as Matchless of Londesboro' and Courier on these Inspected Mares, those who were lucky enough to purchase the latter have certainly made a start in the right way should filly foals result, and it will be interesting to hear from some of them later. Of the Incroyable mares passed, something has been said elsewhere in this catalogue, but many of them whose names do not occur in this book were of such general excellence that they are deserving of special mention. Among these was Water Lily, a fine large blocky mare, full 15.3, with small clean head, neck like her thoroughbred dam very fine, sloping shoulder, and legs extraordinarily well boned. Morning Glory, a bay with black points, out of Jessie, a powerfully built trotting-bred mare, was another good specimen, while Corona, out of a native mare of great endurance, was well proportioned and had splendid action. Folly was also a very fine harness-mare, and Mimosa, by the same sire and out of a daughter of Ethan Allen 474, was at three years old as nice a shaped mare as could be found on the place. Of the remainder, Lady B. was perhaps the most breedylooking, and a mare that could trot under 2.40 without doubt. Polly and Eric were both bred in Virginia, the latter a very handsome mare, very powerful and full 16.1 in height. These Inspected Mares formed quite a handsome stud by themselves, and as a whole were perhaps the most useful horses the proprietor of Shelburne Farms ever owned, for in addition to their value as brood-mares they all did their share of the carriage work, and needed very little attention to keep them in condition.

HACKNEY PONY STALLIONS.

No. 79.

ECLIPSE 81 (3650).

(Half Registered.)

DARK Brown, black points. Height 131. Foaled 1887.

Sire, DENMARK (177) by SIR CHARLES (768) WELSH PONY MARE.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—Championship and First Prize at Hackney Society's Show, Islington, London, 1892.

Remarks.—Approaching closely to the limit of pony stature, Eclipse possesses most exquisite hackney conformation, especially in the forehand, having capital shoulders, broad chest, strong neck gracefully curved and carrying an intelligent head. The body is well rounded, middle piece broad on top showing ribs well sprung out and running well back. In action this pony is very pleasing, as he carries himself proudly and lifts his knees very high, all of which easily won for him the Pony Championship in the London Show last year. Bred to approved pony mares Eclipse will undoubtedly produce prizewinners. He has recently been transferred to a resident of Burlington, Vt.

No. 80.

SIR ARTHUR II. 27 (3959).

(Full Registered).

DARK BROWN. Height 121. Foaled 1887.

Sire, ALPHA (1974), by Pride (1324), by Fire-away (259).

Dam, BUTTERCUP, by PRIDE OF THE ISLE (1104), by PRIDE OF ENGLAND (630), by NORFOLK PHENOMENON (522).

Breeder, E. Saunders, Hessel, Hull, England.

Imported by owner, July, 1891.

Prizes.—In 1891, First, New York (class under 13 hands); Second, New York (class under 14.1 hands).

In 1892, Third, New York, Open-Air Show; Third, New York, Open-Air Show (class under 14.1 hands); third, New York National Show (under 13 hands).

Remarks.—A perfect miniature with all the spirit and fire of a thoroughbred, and a pony which for quality and sweet shapes will always keep himself near the top of his class. In breeding Sir Arthur is a true knight, for his ancestry includes the names of England's most famous sires, such as Sir Edwin Landseer (774), rare old Fireaway (249), and even the Norfolk Phenomenon (522), while his performances in the arena, when properly classified, have demonstrated his ability to hold his own against the most formidable competitors. With such rich blood as this charming pony possesses on both sides of his pedigree, he is evidently an excellent investment for stud purposes, and it is on this account that he has recently been acquired by Mr. Wm. D. Sloane of Lenox, Mass.

COCK ROBIN (84).

(Vol. X,)

(Half Registered.)

CHESTNUT, blaze, near hind coronet, white. Foaled 1889.

Sire, PICK UP (1087), by Model (1054).

Dam, (Vol. X. F. S.) KITTY.

Breeder, W. Nicholson, Brisley Hall, East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1891, First Prize and Medal, Newton Stewart, England.
In 1892, at New York Open-Air Show, V. H. C. (under 14 hands).
Philadelphia, V. H. C. (under 13.2 hands).
New York National Show, V. H. C. (under 12.1 hands).

Remarks.—A little golden beaver this one, and a worthy son of the Models, for in the show ring he works with a purpose, and seems to know the value of a blue ribbon almost as well as his owner. The breeder, Mr. Nicholson, appears to have had great success out of his inspected pony mare Kitty, when bred to that famous English sire Pick Up, and this stock must compare more than favorably with that of competitive blood, or such a well-known judge as the Bradford breeder would certainly not have chosen it for service at Shelburne, when he had all England to choose from. A sister to this little stallion came with him across the Atlantic, and is developing rapidly into an exceedingly fine pony. (See Midge, No. 77.)

It would, perhaps, have been proper to have included among these Pony Stallions, the brilliant little Orloff horse, Maximilian, who was imported for the express purpose of heading the pony stud at Shelburne some years ago, and held his place without opposition until the arrival of the Hackneys. In color a beautiful black and in action a true pony, Maximilian was possessed of remarkable spirit and courage and proved a most productive stallion, becoming the sire of a numerous progeny, several of which are now developing into particularly fine ponies possessing all that dash for which he himself was famous, and in addition showing an amount of endurance that is surprising when their dimensions are taken into consideration. All but three of his get have been disposed of in the large dispersion sales which have taken place from time to time in order to clear the Farms of anything but full-blooded animals of larger size. Two of those retained, Starlight and Skylight (see page 81), are fast developing into exquisite ponies, destined ere long to take their places as a pair on the road, where it is expected they will demonstrate the value of the Russian Orloff as a cross for native-bred pony mares with more than ordinary quality and a fine turn of speed.

HACKNEY PONY MARES.

No. 82.

270 (1086) ECCLES WONDER.

(Full Registered.)

BLACK MARE. Height, 13.3 hands. Foaled 1887.

Sire, LORD DERBY II. (417), by LORD DERBY (415). Dam, OLIVETTE.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1891, at Great Yorkshire, First Prize (Harness).

In 1892, at Islington, London, First Prize (Harness).

First Prize (Saddle).

New York Open-Air Show, Third Prize (under 14 hands).

Philadelphia, Second Prize (Saddle).

V. H. C. (under 14 hands).

New York National Show, First Prize (in Harness).

Remarks.—If like begets like, then this mare is the richest in quality of any pony living, for her world renowned sire was allowed to stand unique in that particular. The dam also must have been unusually full of it, for in 1885 she easily won first honors at the Irish Royal Society's Show, where the keenest competition is allowed to take place. In conformation Eccles Wonder is probably without a peer, and in action in harness she still leads. It was a real treat to see this beautiful animal go through her paces at the last New York Show, her coat shining lustrously, her sweet little head upheld in the air, and her speed increasing at every step, amid a perfect hurricane of applause, that sent many a likely second-prize taker off their feet, but seemed only to give renewed strength to this great Yorkshire and London winner. In Eccles Wonder we have the best result of crossing a high-class Hackney stallion with a prize mare of diminutive proportions, and it proves conclusively that here is another large field for the medium-sized Hackney stallion, especially if mares of the Welsh and other breeds approaching the thoroughbred in type are judiciously selected.

PRINCESS.

(57 (750). Inspected F. S.)

BAY, white star and hind fetlock. Foaled 1885. Height 13 hands.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1891, First Prize, Yarmouth (Saddle). First Prize, Yarmouth (Harness). Second Prize, Royal Windsor.

First Prize, Agricultural Hall, London (Saddle). First Prize, Essex (Harness).

First Prize, Essex (Harness). First Prize, Royal Doncaster. First Prize, Wymondham, Norfolk. Second Prize, Norfolk (Harness). Second Prize, Norfolk (14-hand

class).
First Prize, Northampton (Saddle).
First Prize, Northampton (Harness)

First Prize, Luton (Harness). First Prize, Leicester (Saddle). First Prize, Leicester (Harness).

First Prize, Great Yorkshire, Bradford.

In 1892, Second Prize, Agricultural Hall, London (Four-in-hand).

at New York May Show, First Prize (under 14 hands).

at Philadelphia, First Prize (Harness).
First Prize (Saddle).
Second Prize (under 14
hands).

at New York November Show:
First Prize (Harness),
First Prize (Pair),
Second Prize (Saddle),
Second Prize (under 13.1, Harness).

Second Prize (Pair).
Third Prize (under 13.1, Saddle).

Remarks.—In view of the phenomenal list of prizes, the enumeration of which takes up half this page, it is almost unnecessary to say anything in praise of Princess, the tight little bay mare whose appearance in the show ring is always the signal for a burst of applause. The old-fashioned English term, "real clinker," applies in its fullest sense in this case, and describes the mare as well, if not better, than any lengthy dissertation possibly could. It is safe to say that every frequenter of both the English and American show rings recognizes her as practically unbeatable in harness, and lots of the best have a pretty tough fight for it when she is feeling well in the saddle classes. Put to the horse rather late last season, it is not quite sure that the mare is in foal, but if her blood nicks at all with that of the stallion she meets, there cannot be the slightest hesitation about prophesying for her produce easy honors before most critical judges. If she should prove a breeder, then of her it can be truthfully said that no money could induce her owner to strike the name of Princess from his catalogue.

No. 84.

MILK MAID.

(58. (Vol. X.) Inspected F. S.)

GRAY MARE. Foaled 1884. Height 13 hands.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom Mitchell, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1891, First Prize, Bradford, Yorkshire (class of 10); also several prizes at prominent shows.

In 1892, at New York Open-Air Show, First Prize (Pair Ponies). at New York National Show, Second Prize (Pair).

Remarks.—Milk Maid is the gray one that we are used to seeing on the near side as mate to Princess in the class for ponies in harness. While of course she is not to be compared with the bay, yet Milk Maid is a good, honest, cast-iron sort of pony that, for general purposes, would be picked up at a good long price by most pony breeders, for whether used at the stud or before a suitable cart she would prove her worth, and is therefore a very creditable sort for Mr. Mitchell to have sent over. It is to be regretted that the breeding of this and the last described is not recorded, as there certainly must be some very rich blood behind them, and it would be very agreeable to give some explanation for their good qualities in referring to one or two of their ancestors. Now that pony stud books are being started, there will be no cause for complaint on this point in the future, and it is some consolation to know that whatever may come out of these fine mares by a registered stallion will be recognized either in the "Full" or "Half Registry" departments of the books.

No. 85.

Hackney Pony Mares.

LADY MABEL.

(61 F. S. (Vol. X.) Inspected.)

DARK BAY. Foaled 1884.

Sire, DENMARK (177), by Sir Charles (768).

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Prizes.—In 1891, Second Prize, Gt. Yorkshire, Bradford; also several prizes at local shows.

Remarks.—Imported as a prize winner of some note, this mare has not altogether realized expectations, and perhaps has been passed over by reason of the unusual excellence displayed by the ponies already described. To take second prize at a great Yorkshire Show, in such company as there congregates, is no small honor, and when it is understood that Lady Mabel has also been at the front at several local shows, it is strange that she is not making more of an exhibition here, but there is reason to believe that in this instance it is a case of "some acclimatize and some don't," for this mare has hardly been up to her highest pitch at any time since she landed, and on that account perhaps it has been deemed wise not to run any risks with her. She is a very well-formed pony though, and probably if well taken care of at the stud, will make a reputation for herself in that way more lasting than by a few ribbons carried out of a show ring.

No. 86.

SMUT.

(60 F. S. (Vol. X.) Inspected.)
BLACK MARE. Fooled 1887.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom MITCHELL, Bradford, Yorks.

Remarks.—A grand little saddle pony, included in the shipment of 1892, and found to be one of those extremely docile and easily handled mares that it is entirely safe to allow a boy to make use of without the attendance of a groom. There were several ponies approaching this type bred on Shelburne Farms when the proprietor first entered the lists as a breeder of little ones, and on many occasions his judicious breeding and methods of training resulted in the capture of first prizes; the ponies that won them, however, have, one after the other, passed from this stud, and at the time that Smut, the mare under notice, was received from England, she came in opportunely as a mate to a native bred one then in harness.

No. 87.

273 MIDGE.

(Vol. X.)
(Half Registered.)

BAY FILLY. Foaled 1890.

Sire, PICK UP (1087), By Model (1054), by Little Model (407). Dam, (Vol. X. F. S.) KITTY.

Breeder, G. M. Nicholson, Brisley Hall, East Dereham, Norfolk, Eng.

Imported by owner, March, 1892, from Mr. Tom Mitchell, Bradford, Yorks., Eng.

Remarks.—Full sister to Cock Robin (No. 81) this filly shows all his desirable characteristics with, it possible, added quality, and as she is of good rich color and has an exceedingly nice way of going, it is hoped that Midge will do something for her owner when her time comes to cross swords with the host of well-bred ones now growing up in this country.

No. 88.

Hackney Pony Mares.

(478) JULIANNA.

(Half Registered.)

Brown Filly. Foaled 1892.

Breeder, OWNER.

Sire, ROCKET III. (2662) by Confidence (158). (See page 36) Dam, LOUISE (40 F. S.).

No. 89.

(469) COCO.

(Half Registered.)

BAY FILLY. Foaled 1892.

Breeder, OWNER.

Sire, SIR ARTHUR 27 (3959) by Alpha (1974). (See page 73.) Dam, WILD ROSE (35 F. S.).

No. 90.

(470) COMO.

(Half Registered.)

BLACK FILLY. Foaled 1892.

Sire, SIR ARTHUR, 27 (3959) by Alpha (1974). (See page 73.) Dam, ALMA, (39 F. S.) by Maximilian (Orloff). G.dam, Minnie.

Breeder, OWNER.

No. 91.

WINDERMERE.

BAY COLT. Foaled 1892.

Sire, PICK UP (1087) by Model (1054) by Little Model (407). Dam, LADY MABEL (61 F. S. Vol. X.) by Denmark (177). (See page 77.)

Breeder, OWNER.

No. 92.

APOLLO.

BAY COLT. Foaled 1892.

Sire, SIR ARTHUR 27 (3959) by Alpha (1974). (See page 73.) Dam, AGGIE (36 F. S.).

Breeder, OWNER.

MISCELLANEOUS PONIES.

No. 93.

FIDCET.

Pony Mares.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 14.1. Foaled 1882.

Remarks.—Fun and Fidget ordered into harness means an exhilarating ride at lightning speed, and after a journey of a dozen miles behind them, a visitor is forever a strong believer in the superiority of the American-bred roader; for these admirable ponies can make the track disappear under their feet at an alarming rate, and when they get well braced and down to that steady trot which is peculiarly their own, it matters not whether the moon is at the full or the night dark as pitch, they never fail to put the passenger into town ahead of time, and cause him to regret that the drive was not of longer duration. and her mate Fun must have a deal of "blood" somewhere in their pedigree, and they are apparently very closely related, for they were both purchased in Maine—a State which has long been famous for the excessive speed, quality, and endurance possessed by its horses. The thoroughbred has of course been very largely used there, but there must be an enormous amount of quality in the native mares, when they can produce such charming ponies as those under notice; and it is in consequence of having obtained so many good horses from that locality, that the proprietor of this stud is still compelled to adhere to that market when a few good all round teams are needed for hot work in a four-in-hand or brake during the coaching As a modification of the last sentence, it is only just to say that Vermont has also given many desirable animals to this stud, and they in fact formed the nucleus of it, but, as has already been remarked in the author's preface to this volume, the good old sort for which Vermont was once so famous, are few and far between at the present day, and it is for the express purpose of, in a slight degree at any rate, assisting the farmers to breed salable horses of exactly this kind, that the owner of Shelburne Stud has permitted the use of expensive stallions at nominal fees on mares in the vicinity of the Farms.

After being used in harness for several years, Fidget and her mate Fun were bred to the imported Russian Orloff stallion Maximilian, and the result is that there are now at the Farms two very fine colts (Starlight and Skylight, Nos. 100 and 101) which are to be reserved for exactly the same kind of rapid work that their dams performed so creditably.

Produce.—In 1890, bay colt, Starlight, by Maximilian. (Page 81.)

No. 94.

FUN.

CHESTNUT MARE, Height 14.2. Foaled 1883.

Remarks.—Fun is a perfect match to Fidget, the last described, except that she shows an inch more height if carefully measured, though there is no apparent difference between them when in harness together. Whatever has been said about her mate can apply with equal force to this mare, and it is not necessary, therefore, to go into any detailed description of her, further than to say that if anything, Fun is spoken of as the favorite of the two, although why does not appear, except it be that the mare under notice has slightly the advantage in age. They are as much alike as two peas, however, and the same can be said with regard to the colts they have dropped, which show the quality and temperament of their dams in a very marked degree.

EVA.

CHESTNUT MARE. Foaled 1886.

Remarks.—A mare of unusual excellence, and, like Silver, the next mentioned, took her place among a large number of ponies which formed the foundation of the stud, and some of which became well known in the pony classes at the earlier New York Horse Shows. That they were of fine conformation, perfectly docile, and well mannered, is clearly shown in the very good picture which appears in this volume, showing a pair in harness just brought to a stand by the owner's children, who from their earliest years have handled the sturdy little beauties without the slightest fear.

Produce.—In 1890, brown colt, Teddy, by Maximilian. (Sold.)

No. 96.

SILVER.

LIGHT CHESTNUT MARE, Height 11.11. Foaled 1885.

Remarks.—Another very fine pony something similar to the last described, but whose pedigree is not obtainable. This mare after being bred to the imported hackney pony stallion Sir Arthur brought forth a superb colt last year, but it had to accompany its dam when the latter was disposed of at auction late in the fall.

No. 97.

MIDGET.

DARK BROWN MARE, Height 10. Foaled April 3, 1888.

Sire, DOTT.

Dam, QUEENIE.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—This dark brown mare is worthy of especial mention, not only on account of her good qualities, but as the first produce of the pony mare Queenie, a matron who was for years highly esteemed at this stud, and did some astonishing hard work in harness before the judges. The dam of this filly was also bred to the hackney pony stallion Sir Arthur (see No. 80), and was in like manner disposed of with her produce.

No. 98.

VESPER.

Brown Filly. Foaled April 15, 1890.

Sire, MAXIMILIAN. (Imp. Russian Orloff.)

Dam, QUEENIE.

Breeder, OWNER.

Ponies in Harness

Shelburne Farms, Vt.







SWEETEST.

BLACK FILLY. Foaled May 6, 1890.

Sire. GINGER.

Dam, AGGIE.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Sweetest is, as her name implies, a particularly fascinating pony, now rising three years. In reducing the pony stud it was considered that this filly showed so much the likeness of her dam that the latter, although passed as an Inspected Mare by the Hackney Society to breed to hackney stallions, was allowed to go at a recent sale, but it is doubtful if the farm will ever be able to put into the ring a superior mare to Aggie, or one that will do more to hold up its reputation.

No. 100.

STARLIGHT.

BAY COLT. Foaled July 1, 1890.

Sire, MAXIMILIAN. (Imp. Russian Orloff).

Dam, FIDGET. (See page 79.)

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—No stallion ever did better service for a stud than that brilliant little Russian Orloff Maximilian, the sire of the colt under notice, and his half-brother, Skylight. As already stated in this catalogue, Maximilian accomplished wonders at Shelburne during the time he headed the herd of ponies, for besides being a sure getter he was remarkably impressive in the matter of stamping his action and conformation on his produce irrespective of the mares to which he was bred. In this instance, and the next (Skylight), he has excelled as a pony sire, but the fact must not be lost sight of that here he met mares strongly related to fast trotters, or at any rate, bred on fast trotting lines, so that there is little wonder he produced such grand colts. The dam of Starlight, with her mate, Fun, make up a pair which have always been considered as incomparable in the vicinity of their home, and they were, therefore, just the sort to nick well with a good representative of that sturdy race of ponies so long famous in the country of the Czar.

No. 101.

SKYLIGHT.

BAY COLT. Foaled July 17, 1890.

Sire, MAXIMILIAN.
(1mp. Russian Orloff).

Dam, FUN. (See page 79.)

Breeder. OWNER.

Remarks.—A perfect match for the last described and a colt which should prove perhaps the larger and stronger of the two. Skylight, like his half-brother, is rich in color, well topped, and full of courage, therefore should be well fitted to make up the pair when the time comes for Fun and Fidget (their dams) to be pensioned off.

TROTTERS.

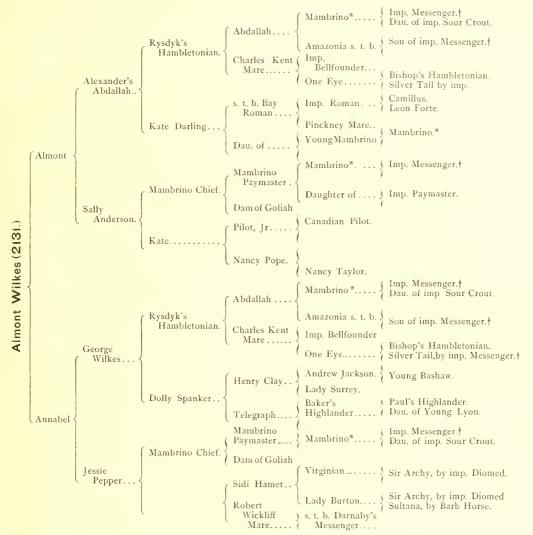
STANDARD BRED STALLIONS.

No. 102.

ALMONT WILKES 2131.

DARK BAY STALLION, Height 161. Foaled 1882. Breeder, GEN'L WITHERS. Sired by ALMONT. SIRE OF PURITAN... 2:16 FANNY WITHERSPOON......2:16 KING ALMONT.....2:21 And 26 others in 2:30 list. And 98 others in 3:00 list. Grand-sire of Belle Hamlin. Grandam of Prince Regent, 2:161. Sire of Harry Wilkes. 2:132 GUY WILKES.....2:151 WILSON.....2:16 I. B. RICHARDSON......2:17 So So......2:17 BARON WILKES.....2:18 Rosa Wilkes.....2:18 BUDD CROOK.....2:181 JOE BUNKER.....2:191 FLORA WILKES.....2:191 And 53 others. Grand-sire of AXTEL.....2:12 Prince Wilkes.....2:143 2d dam, Jessie Pepper......by Mambrino Chief, sire of Lady Thorne.....2:18 Dam of Iona, 2:22, Alpha, 2:231. 3d dam, Daughter of..... SIDI HAMET. 4th dam, Robt. Wyckliff Mare s. t. b......by Darnaby's Messenger, son of Hancock's Hamble-TONIAN Almont. by Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid.2:14 Rosalind.....2:21 THORNDALE.....2:221 And of Almont, sire of 35 Belmont, sire of 25 Woods Hambletonian, sire of 21 Jin Monroe, and 8 other sires of 2:30 performers. ist dam, Sally Anderson..... by Mambrino Chief. 2d dam, Kate.....by Pilot, Jr., sire of dams of: MAUD S......2:08}
 JAY-EYE-SEE
 2:09

 NUTWOOD.
 2:183
 3d dam, The Pope Mare.....by s. t. b., thoroughbred. GOLDSMITH MAID.....2:14 And 38 others in 2:30 list; also of the dams of: Trinket.....2:14 Du Quesne.....2:17 ORANGE BOY.....2:18 etc., etc., etc.



*Mambrino, by Imported Messenger. 1st dam, Daughter of Imported Sour Crout. 2d dam, Daughter of Imported WHIRLIGIG. 3d dam, OLD SLAMMERSKIN, by Imported WILDAIR. 4th dam, Imported CUB MARE, by CUB.

Imported Messenger, by English Mambrino (son of Engineer). 1st dam, Daughter of TURE, son of MATCHEM, son of CADE.

2d dam, Sister of FIGURANTE by REGULUS.

3d dam, Daughter of STARLIGHT, son of BAY BOLTON.

4th dam, dam of SNAP, by Fox, son of CLUMSY.

Remarks.—The Breeding of Almont Wilkes is as nearly perfect as it is possible in these early days of trotting-horse history to obtain, his sire and the sire of his dam being the two greatest descendants of old Hambletonian, and his second dam being one of the most noted daughters of Mambrino Chief, the founder of the whole Mambrino family. If there is anything in a pedigree, then Almont Wilkes is the peer of any horse that ever lived. What stallion can boast of a sire and maternal grandsire that together have over one handred 2:30 performers, and are the grand-sires of over two hundred and fifty, including such noted performers as Belle Hamlin, 2:12\frac{3}{2}; Harry Wilkes. 2:12\frac{1}{2}; etc., etc. This in itself would constitute a grand pedigree; but when we consider that the animal's dam is the grandam of that speedy race horse Prince Regent, 2:16\frac{1}{4}, and that the grandam is the famous old Jessie l'epper, then it is a pedigree indeed.

Almont Wilkes, as an individual, is not inferior to what you would expect from such royal inheritance. He is a horse of wonderful power and strength and first-class trotting action, is built rather more after the Wilkes than Almont style; still he plainly shows the family characteristics of each. He has had absolutely no training, and was purchased expressly for service at the stud. He is a sure foal getter, all his colts being large and robust, and all showing prospects of becoming fast. Almont Wilkes has a splendid disposition, being as easily managed as a mare, and his progeny are exceed-

ingly gentle and well mannered.

ORMOND (2154).

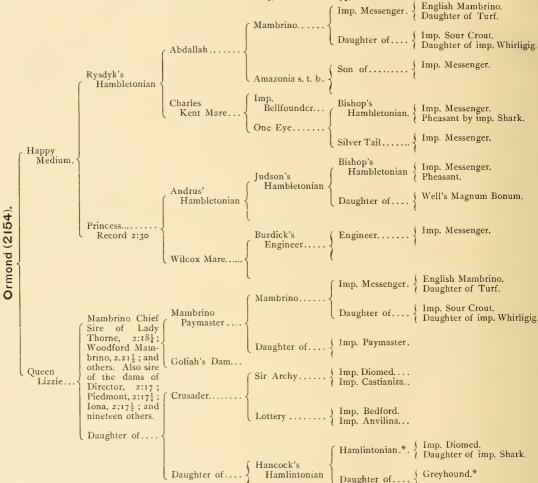
DARK BAY STALLION.

Record 2:27. Height 15.1. Foaled June, 1882. Sired by HAPPY MEDIUM, Record 2:3212.

Breeder, GENERAL WITHERS.

SIRE OF

MAXEY COBB.....2:131 EDITH....2:221 EDDIE C.....2:20 MERRY THOUGHT 2:224 NORMAN MEDIUM....2:20 R. P.....2:221 Buzz Medium.....2;2114 ERNEST MALTRAVERS. 2:22 FIRST LOVE.....2:22 DIAMOND 2:21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brigadier2:2114 HAPPY THOUGHT 2:22 BREEZE MEDIUM....2:221 NANCY HANKS.....2:04 NETA MEDIUM.....2;221 And 37 others in 2:30 list. Also sire of the dams of 2:181, DE BARRE 2:191, and others.



*Hamlintonian, by Imported DIOMED.

1st dam, Daughter of Imported SHARK.

2d dam, Spot, by Apollo, by Imported Fearnaught.

3d dam, Young Jennie Cameron, by Traveller, by Imp. Traveller.

4th dam, KITTY FISHER by KING HEROD, he by Imported FEARNAUGHT.

*Greyhound by Imported Spread Eagle. 1st dam, Daughter of Imported LONSDALE 2d dam, Daughter of Imported MEDLEY. 3d dam, Imported KITTY FISHER.

Remarks.—The breeding of this horse will bear a little attention and consideration. A glance at the roll of honor of his sire Happy Medium, and his own record of 2:27, certainly prove him to be one of a very fast family, and, moreover, a family possessing the highly essential quality of transmitting speed to their progeny. Twenty-two with a record of 2:25 or better, and fifty-time in 2:30 list, is the record of the sire of Ormond; and his dam Queen Lizzie was one of the highest finished daughters of Mambrino Chief, sire of six and grandsire of twenty-two. two including Director, Piedmont, Iona, etc., in 2:30 list.

This valuable stallion, being no longer stabled at Shelburne Farms, should hardly be included in this catalogue, but it is deemed necessary to

insert his pedigree for the reason that he was bred to a number of mares on the place, and his name appears in the pedigree of several youngsters now in training or being developed for use as speedy roadsters.

TROTTING MARES.

No. 104.

DOTTY.

(37 Inspected F. S.)

Roan Mare, Height 14.3. Foaled 1881.

Sire, LAKELAND'S ABDALLAH, JR. Dam, Roan Mare, by Gen'l Sheridan, he by Old Lexington.

Lakeland's Abdallah, Jr. by 1st dam, Mary Miller by 2d dam, daughter of Pro	
Green's Bashaw by ' Sire of Ham. Bashaw 2:21\frac{1}{4} Rose of Washington 2:24\frac{3}{4} Kirkwood 2:24 Fred Douglas 2:24\frac{3}{4} Bashaw, Jr 2:24\frac{3}{4} and 6 others in 2:30 list.	"Vernal's" Black Hawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk, he by Andrew Jackson.
Lakeland Abdallah. by Full brother to Harold, the sire of Maud S.2:08¾ Noontide. Noontide. 2:20¼ and other in. 2:30 Dam, Enchantress. by	

No. 105.

WALKILL MAID.

BLACK MARE, Height 15. Foaled May 4, 1888.

Sired by BEN HAWK.

Dam, Walkill Junoby	(for extended pedigree see Walkill Girl).
Ben Franklin by 1st dam, Black Kate by 2d dam, Polly Smith by	Addison.
Addison by Dam, Ruby by	VERMONT BLACK HAWK. ANDREW'S HAMBLETONIAN, SON OF BISHOP'S HAMBLE-TONIAN.
Black Hawkby	SHERMAN MORGAN, he by Justin Morgan
Daniel Lambert by 1st dam, Fannie Cook by 2d dam, daughter of Am	
Ethan Allen	VERMONT BLACK HAWK.

CRACE GOODWIN.

BAY MARE. Height 15.1. Foaled May 1, 1881.

Sired by ALMONT.

(See Almont Wilkes.)

ıst dam, Dixie Grandam of London, 2:20½ 2d dam, daughter of	•
Mambrino Prince	

Remarks.—Timoleon, the sire of 2d dam of Mambrino Prince, is a son of Sir Archy and the sire of Boston, and he the sire of Sally Russell, the grandam of Maud S. (2:083).

No. 107.

WALKILL CIRL.

BLACK MARE. Foaled April 17, 1887.

Sired by GILROY 1186.

		by Walkill Chief, sire of Dick Swiveller 2:18: Great Eastern, 2:18, and three others in 2:30 list,
Walkill Cl		
Dam, S	Star 14. Sally Slouch	·
ıst dan	36	by Saver's Harry Clay.
1st dam 2d dam	n, Satinet	
	Iarry Claydaughter of	
-	y, Jr. 20laughter of	
C. M. Clay	у 18	by Henry Clay, he by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw, son of Grand Bashaw.

No. 108. Trotting Mare.

CRACE VERNON.

BAY MARE. Height 16. Foaled April 14, 1884.

Sired by NUTWOOD, record 2:183.

SIRE OF

WOODNUT 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Daws
FELIX	Manon
MINLO 2;21½	And five others.
ist dam, Streamlet	y Almont (for pedigree see Almont Wilkes).
2d dam, Old Sophyt	y EDWIN FORREST, sire of dam of
Dam of Julia Anne Johnson and others, Also of Nellie B, dam of Mike Wilkes	So So
pacing record2:154	
3d dam, Sophroniah	W. PARKER'S REOWN PHOT
3th dam, daughter of	•
Nutwoodb	y Belmont, sire of
	Wedgewood2:19
	Viking2:194 and 30 others.
Ist dam, Miss Russell	y Pilot, Jr. (see Almont Wilkes).
2d dam, Sally Russell	by Boston.
3d dam, Maria Russell	7
Belmontb	y Alexander's Abdallah (for ped. see Almont Wilkes).
ıst dam, Belleb	y Mambrino Chief (for pedigree see Almont Wilkes).
2d dam, daughter of	Brown's Bellfounder, son of Imported Bellfounder.
Edwin Forrest	
ıst dam, daughter of	VATKIN'S YOUNG HIGHLANDER, SON OF Imp. Brown Highlander.
2d dam, daughter of	DURGE, son of Imported DIGMED.
3d dam, daughter of	mported Messenger.
Bay Kentucky Hunterb	y KENTUCKY HUNTER, he by Watkin's Young High-
	LANDER, son of Imp. Brown Highlander.

Remarks.—Grace Vernon is beyond question one of the very best mares living and has a very remarkable combination of speed-producing blood through the very best sources. In size, form, and splendid trotting action, she is fully up to her high lineage. Her sire, Nutwood, record 2:18\frac{3}{4}, is a half-brother to Maud S, the queen of the turf, and is surrounded by a family of fast goers. Her dam is by Almont, one of the greatest producing stallions of the age.

FEDALMA.

BLACK MARE. Height 15. Foaled May 15, 1887.

Sired by PANCOAST (record 2: 213), sire of PATRON 2:141.

1st dam, Endoraby	CUYLER, sire of
	ELVIRA 2:18½
	DAY DREAMS
	EDWIN C 2:214
	CHANTER 2:203
	etc., etc., son of Hambletonian.
2d dam, Irma Gby	WOODFORD MAMBRINO2;2112
	Sire of Abbotsford2:19½
	Mambrino Dudley2:194
	Pancoast2:213/4
	Convoy 2:22½
	And 7 others. Grandsire of
	Trinket 2:14
	Patron
	And 50 others.
3d dam, Malmaisonby Dam of Marietta 2:163, Malice 2:193	ALEXANDER'S ABDALLAH (see Almont Wilkes).
and own sister to Primrose, the dam of	
Princeps.	
4th dam, Black Roseby	Tom Tremer
Dam of Darkness 2:27	TOM TREMER,
uylerby	Rysnyk's Hambittonian (see Almont Wilkes)
Dam, Grev Roseby	
Dail, ORD ROSE THE STATE OF THE	TONIAN, son of Imported Messenger.
Toodford Mambrinoby	Mambrino Chief (see Almont Wilkes).

Remarks.—This mare's pedigree cannot be excelled. Her sire sold for \$28,000 at auction and sired Patron, record 2:14\frac{1}{4}. Cuyler, the sire of her dam, sired the dam of Patron 2:14\frac{1}{4} and Woodford Mambrino, that sired her second dam, sired Pancoast, the sire of Patron. In **Fedalma's** veins flows the blood of Pancoast 2:21\frac{1}{4}, Harold, the sire of Maud S. 2:08\frac{3}{4}, Cuyler, sire of Elvira 2:18\frac{1}{2}, Woodford Mambrino 2:21\frac{3}{4}, sire of Abbottsford 2:19\frac{1}{4}, Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14, and the world-renowned brood-mares Black Rose, dam of Darkness 2:27, Belle, dam of Belmont, and Woodbine, dam of Wedgemont. We find numberless crosses to Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief, and the brain becomes fairly confused in the contemplation of all the speed represented by her ancestors.

VASILINE.

Brown Filly. Foaled, March 27, 1890.

Sired by DAN'L BOONE, 1756.

(Sire of Susie Owen 2:26 and Nellie M. 2:281.)

Dam, Olga.

Daniel Boone by	Rysdyk's	Hambletonian	(for furth	ner pedigree	e see
	Almont	Wilkes).			
ist dam, Kate (dam of Young Bruno 2:223, Breeze					

Remarks.—An exquisite filly, lengthy, well turned and with a particularly sweet expression about her that is fascinating. On the paternal side Vasiline is extremely well bred, and the dam was one of those strikingly beautiful mares that when properly mated to horses with speed, always succeed in producing something capable of lowering a record while retaining conformation fit to win before critical judges.

No. 111.

WANDA.

BAY FILLY. Foaled 1892.

Sired by ORMOND (see pedigree).

ist dam, Maud Wilkes. by Red Wilkes, 1749.

2d dam, Daughter of Brick Pomerov.

3d dam, Jennie Witherspoon, dam of Fannie
Witherspoon 2:161.

Red Wilkes. by George Wilkes (see Almont Wilkes).

Ist dam, Queen Dido. by Mamerino Chief (see Almont Wilkes).

2:24, Bruno 2:295, and others).....by Bellaire.

No. 112.

ALCOMAR.

BLACK COLT. Foaled April 15, 1889. Breeder, OWNER.

Sired by BEN HAWK.

Dam, WALKILL Juno (see pedigree of Walkill Girl).

Remarks.—This colt, having been gelded, is doing miscellaneous work among the other carriage and harness animals at the coach-barns. He is bred for speed, though, and is highly esteemed by reason of that fact.

MISCELLANEOUS HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES.

(HALF BREEDS, ETC.)

No. 113.

JESSIE.

Carriage Mare.

BAY MARE. Height 15.2. Foaled 1879.

Sired by PHIL. SHERIDAN.

Remarks.—On a farm such as Shelburne, there must always be a few good old ones left to do the odd jobs when they are not wanted any longer at the stud, or on account of the transfer of younger horses into the city, etc. Such a mare is Jessie, but a good old one, with something about her that bespeaks good breeding and fine roading qualities. As a brood mare Jessie, has been most prolific, and all her produce by either the French Coaching stallion or the Thoroughbred have proved excellent horses for work in harness or under the saddle. Her daughter Jessica was particularly pleasing, and up to the time of the dispersion sale she was generally regarded as one of the half-breds who would be kept indefinitely at this stud, for she was a remarkably fine young mare, and, like several others disposed of at the recent sales, worth many times the price realized.

Produce.—1887, bay filly, Morning Glory, by Incroyable. (Sold.) 1888, chestnut filly, Jessica, by Incroyable. (Sold.) 1889, brown colt, Canmore, by Siddartha. (Sold.) 1890, bay colt, Smoke, by Siddartha. (Sold.)

No. 114.

CHILCAT.

Carriage Horse.

DARK BROWN GELDING. Height 17.1. Foaled 1882.

Breeder, Mr. J. W. Rockwood, Bristol, Vermont.

Sired by CLAY JONES.

Dam, daughter of	WALKER HORSE, SON OF HARKNESS HORSE.
Clay Jones	
C. M. Clay 86	
Dam, McWhorter Mare	
C. M. Clay 19	
Dam, Lady Freelove	
C. M. Clay 18	
Dam, Jersey Kate, dam of John Anderson.	,

Remarks.—This gelding Chilcat and his mate Chilcout have been more than once referred to in this catalogue, when speaking of getting tremendous large horses from big native mares by the use of the imported Cleveland Bay or the French Coaching stallion, and they have also been mentioned as a pair which have attracted a great deal of attention in the streets of New York during the past two or three years. Their phenomenal height is wonderful, as is also their grand conformation and elegant carriagey style, when we come to consider how they are bred, for a glance at the pedigree will make the investigation most interesting, and there will be found much material on which to base an argument in favor of the Vermont horse. It of course goes without saying that their breeder never had the slightest idea that his two leggy, poor-looking colts which he drove into Burlington some years ago, on the chance of getting a customer, would some day make a sensation on a driving avenue, decked out with heavy trappings, and checked up in all the paraphernalia peculiar to the stylish city turn-out, but this they are certainly doing to-day, and they stand as a credit to Mr. Rockwood, whose fine mare, a daughter of the Walker Horse, brought them into the world. This pair of geldings, if put on to the London pavements in good form, would bring a thousand guineas at least, as horses of their stamp, style, and measurement are in much demand there among those who still use the large, roomy carriages, in the busy thoroughfares and residential quarters.

CHILCOUT.

DARK BROWN GELDING. Height 17.2. Foaled 1883.

Breeder, Mr. J. W. Rockwood, Bristol, Vermont.

Remarks.—Full brother to the last described, but with a little more weight, and perhaps slightly more substance, by reason of the additional inch in stature which he possesses. It would be very difficult to separate this admirable team of browns, and find their like elsewhere.

No. 116.

KAMLOOPS.

Half-breds.

Dark Brown Gelding, stripe in face, two white heels behind. Foaled April 2, 1889.

Sire, SIDDARTHA.

Dam, JUNO (32 F. S.)

Breeder, OWNER.

Siddartha by Pero Gomez, Winner of the St. Ledger and 2d to Pre-Tender by a head in the Derby. Sire of Pontiac, Gil Blas, Hidalgo, etc., etc., etc.

3d dam, Haricot.....by Mango.

Pero Gomez......by Beadman, sire of Blue Gown.

Remarks.—It will be noticed that here for the first time, in this catalogue, the pedigree of the Thoroughbred stallion, imported by Mr. Pierre Lorillard, is given, and for the reason that Kamloops, the animal under notice, is the first recorded as his get, of which there are now very few left on the estate. Up to last year there were quite a number of good saddle-horses by him, and those that were sold were picked up rapidly by people who knew their worth, and wanted good ones for actual work and not merely to look at. A half-sister to this colt (Blanche, out of Giddy Girl, see page 71) is one of the number, and is now owned and daily ridden in the park at New York, being described by her owner as the most delightful saddle-horse he ever met with. The same can be said of many of them, while others are making grand light harness horses with size and speed.

No. 117.

CALCARY.

BAY GELDING. Foaled May 3, 1889.

Sire, SIDDARTHA.

Dam, LOLLY POP. (22 F.S.) (See page 71.)

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—A gelding that will make one of a magnificent pair of carriage horses if used in harness with his full sister, Rarity. He is a very courageous horse and lacks nothing in quality, being by the thoroughbred Siddartha. The substance which he displays, he of course gets from his dam, the handsome bay mare Lolly Pop, who is another of those fine large mares that have stood their owner in such good stead on so many occasions when he wanted to make up a prize-winning four-in-hand team or city pair. There could scarcely be any better cross than this for the purpose or to get rare saddlers, although, as has already been stated, perhaps the produce of the buckskin mare Giddy Girl are preferable as weight carriers.

RARITY.

BAY FILLY. Foaled April 24, 1890.

Sire, SIDDARTHA.

Dam, LOLLY POP. (22 F. S.)
(See page 71.)

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Full sister to the last described, and his equal in every sense, and, of course, more valuable, on account of being available at the stud in her old age. This is a point which many buyers seem to neglect, for a mare will always bring a good price even when her driving days are over, whereas if a gelding is used and becomes disabled, the tan yard is its destination, and, as a rule, there is not much money derived from that source.

No. 119.

HOISTAWAY.

BAY GELDING. Foaled 1890.

Sire, SIDDARTHA.

Dam, JENNIE.

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—Another very fine colt by Siddartha, and out of a grand little roan mare about fifteen hands high, who was a fast roader and evidently trotting-bred.

No. 120.

MEDICINE HAT.

BAY COLT. Foaled March 13, 1889.

Sire, ORMOND (see pedigree). (Page 84.)

Dam, SQUEELER. (17 F. S.) (See page 70.)

Brecder, Owner.

Remarks.—There's no accounting for names, and perhaps some Indian became suddenly "good" by dying when this colt came into the world, but in this instance the name is appropriate, for **Medicine Hat** is as tough as an Indian, and now makes a superb cob, driving nicely and not afraid of a high weight on his back at times. The dam, Squeeler, is still a valuable carriage mare, and some years ago with her companion Old Nora—a remarkable buckskin dame—took honors wherever shown, the pair making sensational wheelers.

A Group of Ferseys

Shelburne Farms, Vt.







JACK.

COLT. Foaled 1891.

Sire, (Imp.) BROWN FASHION (1628).

Dam, NORA (16 F. S.) (See page 69.)

Breeder, OWNER.

Remarks.—If there ever was a good individual, then Nora must be so called, for she proved of inestimable value for years as a driver and producer of good ones, and although she was passed for inspection by the Hackney Society without question, her conformation being exactly what was looked for to breed Hackney stallions, yet her male progeny cannot be recognized in the registry. Of course this, at first glance, seems rather hard, but on consideration I think the rule is a just one, for it would never do to parade as sires horses bred this way. The colt is, however, a good one notwithstanding he is not eligible for the stud book. He will make a nice ride-and-drive horse in another year.

No. 122.

Saddle Horse.

TOMMY.

Black Gelding. Height . . Foaled 1876.

No. 123.

Carriage Horse.

KILDARE.

Roan Gelding. Height 15.3. Foaled 1877.

No. 124.

BLACK JACK.

BLACK GELDING. Height 15.21. Foaled 1883.

No. 125.

Pony.

CHUBBY.

GRAY GELDING. Height 13.31. Foaled 1884.

EMMA.

GRAY MARE. Foaled 1881.

Produce.—In 1887, chestnut filly, Courtier, by Incroyable.
In 1888, bay filly, Fannie, by Siddartha.

No. 127.

NARCISSUS.

GRAY MARE. Height 16. Foaled 1886.

No. 128.

NUTSHELL.

GRAY MARE. Height, 15.11. Foaled 1886.

Produce.--In 1890, black colt, Patchwork, by Brandon.

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